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A History of
Banking in Illinois



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ENG. BY HENRY TAYLOR JR. & SON, CHGO.

James H. Morgan

Banks and Bankers

FIRST NATIONAL BANK. Chicago.

The First National Bank of Chicago, first chartered in 1863, has throughout the intervening period of more than six decades remained distinctly a product of Chicago and the surrounding territory. Its stockholders and its directors have been largely drawn from the residents of Chicago. The progress of the bank has been steady, and while the prosperity of Chicago has made possible its growth the bank, in turn, is fortunate to have been of some aid in the development of that great commercial territory of which Chicago is the center. This splendid financial institution now has a paid-up capital of fifteen million dollars, surplus and profits amounting to eighteen million, five hundred and twenty-six thousand, three hundred and ninety dollars and deposits which total two hundred and fifty-three million, nine hundred and forty thousand, five hundred and seventy dollars.

The official personnel of the First National Bank of Chicago is as follows: Chairman, Frank O. Wetmore; president, Melvin A. Traylor; vice presidents, Edward E. Brown, John P. Oleson, Arthur W. Newton, John F. Hagey and William J. Lawlor; vice president and cashier, R. Frank Newhall; vice presidents, C. V. Essroger, H. H. Heins, George H. Dunscomb, Harry Salinger, Frank M. Gordon, A. N. Cordell, James B. Forgan, Jr., Walter M. Heymann, H. A. Anderson, H. P. Snyder and Emil A. Stake; assistant vice presidents, James P. McManus, Thomas J. Nugent, J. W. Lynch, O. C. Brodhay and A. B. Johnston; assistant cashiers, G. P. Allmendinger, H. R. Ross, Guy W. Cooke, A. V. Dillon, M. J. Hardacre and Albert G. Keck; executive secretary, Walter Lichtenstein.

The First Trust and Savings Bank and the First-Trust Joint Stock Land Banks are affiliated institutions of the First National Bank of Chicago.

JAMES B. FORGAN.

James B. Forgan, like a number of other bankers who reached eminence in this country, was born and reared in Scotland. His father was a golf club and ball maker in St. Andrews, where Mr. Forgan was born, the second son of his parents, April 11, 1852. After his school days were over he entered a law office, but having an opportunity to enter the St. Andrews branch of the Royal Bank of Scotland as an apprentice, young Mr. Forgan deserted the law for what was to be his profession for the rest of his life. Even at that time Mr. Forgan showed that love for work which was so characteristic of him in his later years, for not only did he perform his duty as an apprentice, but he was also secretary of a fish company and was the organizer of the St. Andrews Ice Company, of which he also became secretary. His hours at the bank were from nine-thirty until the work was com-

pleted, so that the rest of his time must have been fully occupied in looking after the other interests for which he had made himself responsible. Nevertheless, he found time to take an active part in a literary society, to be a member of the local church choir and to help a local lawyer with the copying of documents. Certainly compared with the young men of today Mr. Forgan's daily schedule seems to have been a rather full one.

Of course, the small Scotch town furnished little opportunity for speedy promotion in banking. Mr. Forgan, in an address which he made a few years ago before the Chicago Association of Commerce, drew a comparison between growth in this country and lack of it in his native town. When he was an apprentice in St. Andrews, there were four banks where there are now five, but the one in which he worked still occupies the same quarters and neither equipment nor the number of employes has changed. The same counters, the same desks, the same stools, still stand in the office as they had on the day Mr. Forgan left decades ago. Obviously, a young man who was showing the energy and application of Mr. Forgan would not be content in St. Andrews. Opportunity came to him to enter the service of the Bank of British North America, and on March 6, 1873, James B. Forgan sailed for Montreal. It would take too much space to describe in detail Mr. Forgan's career in Canada and in this country and those who are interested can find it told by Mr. Forgan himself in his book entitled, "Recollections of a Busy Life," which appeared a few days before his death. It suffices to note here that he left the services of the Bank of British North America in order to marry Miss Mary E. Murray, daughter of Donald Murray, who remained his constant and faithful companion throughout life and to whom Mr. Forgan always felt that he owed a great part of his success. Five children were born in the course of the years, to Mr. and Mrs. Forgan, of whom four still survive: Two sons, Robert and James, are connected with the First Trust and Savings Bank and the First National Bank of Chicago, respectively; Donald is connected with the American Radiator Company; and Mrs. John Nash Ott, whose husband is an attorney of the First National Bank of Chicago. The interruption in Mr. Forgan's banking career lasted only one and one-half years. Through a curious combination of circumstances, which are related in an interesting manner in Mr. Forgan's book, he entered in 1876 the services of the Bank of Nova Scotia and about ten years later established for that institution an agency in Minneapolis, of which he was manager for nearly three years. In 1888 he became cashier and manager of the Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis and remained there until 1892, when he was elected vice president of the First National Bank of Chicago.

It is with the history of this last named institution that the name of James B. Forgan will ever be associated. It was in its service that he established his reputation as a banker of unusual ability and a leader in his profession, recognized for his safe and conservative counsel in this country and even abroad. He played a prominent part in the development of American banking which preceded the establishment of the Federal Reserve System, being vice chairman for many years of the Currency Commission of the American Bankers Association, of which the late Mr. A. B. Hepburn of the Chase National Bank of New York was chairman. After the establishment of the Federal Reserve System, Mr. Forgan served as president of its advisory council until 1921 and for six years was a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago. The First Trust and Savings Bank, which is an affiliated institution of the First National Bank, was founded by Mr. Forgan in 1903 and his plan of having the stock of this bank trustee for the benefit of the stockholders of the First National Bank has furnished a model to a number of similar institutions throughout the country. Mr. Forgan was also the prime mover in the organization of the First and Second Security banks. For twenty-five years Mr. Forgan was a member of the Clearing House committee of the Chicago Clearing House Association and for twenty-one years of these twenty-five was chairman of the committee. It was during his regime that the system of Clearing House examinations was adopted in 1906 and largely due to the carefulness with which this system was inaugurated by Mr. Forgan and his skill in selecting the right kind of examiners that the Chicago method of cooperation between banks has been copied by most of the larger cities in the country.

It was natural that a man who held such responsible positions as Mr. Forgan should have been a member of many clubs. He gives a list of most of them in the work to which reference has been made, as he does also of his many activi-



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FIRST NATIONAL BANK, CHICAGO

ties during the World war, for which honors were bestowed upon him by several foreign governments.

Mr. Forgan seemed to many who did not know him intimately an austere man whom it was difficult to approach. Those, however, who knew him well found him genial and endowed with a keen sense of humor. Especially in later life, after active affairs ceased to occupy all his time, he proved himself to be a good conversationalist, having the ability to reminisce in an entertaining and delightful fashion. He retired from the presidency of the First National Bank in January, 1916, and assumed the less onerous post of chairman of the board of directors of the two banks. Nevertheless, until the last few years of his life he devoted much time to banking affairs and only in the last few years did he consent to be away from his desk for long periods of time, going usually for the summer to Harbor Point, Michigan, and spending his winters in Florida. Mr. Forgan seemed never in better health than when he started on a short trip to New York early in October, but evidently unknown to him and to the members of his family, he had developed a serious illness and upon his return from his Eastern trip, he was stricken at his desk in the First National Bank, on October 24, 1924. For a few days he seemed to rally and those in attendance hoped for a recovery, but he passed away on Tuesday, October 28th. He died with the same fortitude with which he had lived, and he left, in a sense, nothing incomplete, having lived a full and complete life. Mr. Forgan was physically an unusually handsome man, attracting attention in any gathering by his height—he was six foot, three—his beautifully shaped head, his remarkably clear blue eyes. His character left its impress not merely upon his immediate surroundings, but upon very wide circles. Even as a younger man in Minneapolis his career had been such that a quarter of a century after he had left that city one of the leading bankers in Minneapolis in a public address made the statement that the banks of his city owed their high ethical standards to the precept and example which had been set so many years ago by James B. Forgan.

HARRY SALINGER.

Harry Salinger, a lifelong resident of Chicago who has been connected with the First National Bank since he became a messenger in its employ a quarter of a century ago, has made steady advancement until he is now vice president in charge of the foreign banking department of this great financial institution. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 7th of March, 1883, his parents being Simon A. and Henrietta Salinger, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Chicago. Simon A. Salinger was brought to the United States at the age of one year.

Harry Salinger pursued his education in the grammar and high schools and thereafter prepared for a professional career by studying medicine at night. He was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1912 and passed the state board examination but did not take up active practice, for the banking business had attracted and held him. He was a youth of eighteen years when in 1901 he became a messenger in the First National Bank, in the service of which he worked his way upward through various departments until in 1914 he was promoted to the position of general man in the institution. At the beginning of the World war he was transferred to the traveling auditor's department. In 1917 Mr. Salinger was assigned as an assistant in the foreign department, with the details of which he was wholly unfamiliar. How thoroughly he mastered his new duties, however, is evidenced in the fact that he was promoted to the position of assistant manager in 1918 and two years later was made manager of the foreign banking department. On the 13th of January, 1925, he was elected to his present official position as vice president in charge of the foreign banking department of the First National Bank of Chicago.

On the 30th of June, 1909, in Chicago, Mr. Salinger was united in marriage to Miss Rae Davis. They are the parents of three children: Bernice, Shirley and Alan Harry. Mr. Salinger gives his political support to the republican party where national questions and issues are involved but casts an independent ballot at local elections. He belongs to the Bankers Association for Foreign Trade, to the Executives Club of Chicago and also has membership in the Chicago Medical Society and the Illinois State Medical Society. He is likewise identified with the

Masonic order and is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the craft. Music affords him his favorite diversion. His course has been an upright and honorable one in every relation of life, commending him to the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has been associated.

MELVIN ALVAH TRAYLOR.

Melvin Alvah Traylor was born in Breeding, Kentucky, October 21, 1878. He comes of what is perhaps the purest Anglo-Saxon stock which we have in this country, the Kentucky Mountaineers. He has had one of those remarkable careers so characteristic of American life. His origin and beginnings are similar to those of Abraham Lincoln, for like Lincoln, Mr. Traylor gained most of his education by his own efforts. It is an interesting fact that the man who is now associated with the financing of railroads and serves on the board of directors of a railroad system never saw a railroad train until he was about nineteen years of age. Also like Lincoln, the subject of this biography studied law, but by that time he was no longer in Kentucky but had moved to Texas. Having been admitted to the bar in Texas he entered politics, was city clerk of Hillsboro and later assistant county attorney of Hill county, Texas.

On June 6, 1906, Mr. Traylor was married to Dorothy Arnold Yerby of Hillsboro, and they have two children: Nancy and Melvin Alvah, Jr.

Conditions in the legal profession have changed very much since Lincoln's day. It has become much more difficult to rise high in the legal profession without training other than that acquired in a law office, and when opportunity came Mr. Traylor decided that it would be better for him to enter upon a business career. Entering in 1905 the service of a small Texas bank, he rapidly impressed himself upon a wider community by his intimate knowledge of local business conditions and acquired the reputation even in those early days, of sound thinking along economic lines. He attracted the attention of men interested in the cattle industry and so, in the course of time, we find him as vice president of the Stockyards National Bank of East St. Louis. In 1914 he became vice president of the Live Stock Exchange National Bank of Chicago and in 1916 its president. His great opportunity came when, after we entered the World war, he was appointed director of sales in the Seventh Federal Reserve District for United States treasury certificates of indebtedness. In many parts of the country the government had not been very successful in inducing banks to take their quota of these government obligations. Mr. Traylor, however, brought such unbounded enthusiasm, energy, and ability to the work that he simply swept the bankers of the district along with him. Some of those who heard him deliver the address before more than five hundred of the county directors of the War Loan organization advocating the purchase of these certificates, speak of his effort as being one of the few inspired addresses to which it has been their privilege to listen.

So successful was he that two or three of the large New York banks offered him important official positions and the board of directors of the Federal Reserve Bank decided to ask him to enter their bank's service permanently as its deputy governor. Even before this the late Mr. James B. Forgan of the First National Bank had been seriously considering the advisability of offering Mr. Traylor the position of president of the affiliated institution of the First National Bank, the First Trust and Savings Bank. The intention of the Federal Reserve Bank hastened Mr. Forgan's action and he secured the unanimous consent of his executive committee to approach Mr. Traylor. The result was that Mr. Traylor became president of this notable bank on January 1, 1919. On January 13, 1925, Mr. Traylor, while retaining his position as president of the First Trust and Savings Bank, was elected in addition president of the parent institution, the First National Bank of Chicago, succeeding in this post Mr. Frank O. Wetmore who became chairman of the board of both banks.

Furthermore, Mr. Traylor was president of the Illinois Bankers Association 1923-24. For several years he served as chairman of the Economic Policy Commission of the American Bankers Association, and in 1924 was elected second vice president of the association, which is indicative of election to the presidency in 1926.



Melvin A. Taylor

He is an enthusiastic golfer and a member of many leading clubs and societies. In recent years he has been noted for scholarly addresses, most of which, naturally, deal with the economic and business conditions of the country, and many of these addresses have been published and widely distributed. The financial authorities of our government at Washington consult him on many matters and his eminence in both the theory and practice of American finance is recognized by ever-increasing circles. In recognition of his attainments Illinois College at Jacksonville, Illinois, conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1922, and Northwestern University was fortunate in inducing him to become a trustee in the same year.

JOHN FRANKLIN HAGEY.

The First National Bank has a valuable official in the person of John Franklin Hagey, who has served as vice president since 1914 and who is also chairman of the board of directors of the Boulevard Bridge Bank of Chicago. His birth occurred in Ottawa, Canada, on the 11th of October, 1876, his parents being Jonas and Anna (Kelly) Hagey, who crossed the border into the United States on April 10, 1877.

John F. Hagey acquired a public school education in Davenport, Iowa, while his more advanced intellectual training was received in the University of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1898. Two years later the Illinois College of Law conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. and in the fall of 1900 he was admitted to the bar. After spending a year in the law office of the firm of Runnels & Burry he became identified with the First National Bank of Chicago on the 15th of December, 1901, in the capacity of assistant attorney, thus serving for eight years. In January, 1910, he was elected assistant cashier and after filling that position for four years was made vice president in 1914, being placed in charge of accounts of banks and bankers. In this connection he has materially advanced the interests of the institution for more than a decade, proving most efficient in the discharge of the important duties which devolve upon him. Mr. Hagey is also identified with the Boulevard Bridge Bank as chairman of its board of directors and is one of the directors of the University State Bank of Chicago.

In the year 1919, in Chicago, Mr. Hagey was married to Bess Comstock Hendee, of this city. They reside at No. 537 Barry avenue in Chicago. At the polls Mr. Hagey supports the men and measures of the republican party. He belongs to the Greek letter fraternity known as Chi Psi and also has membership in the University, Mid-Day, Racquet, Skokie Country and Bankers Clubs. Throughout his career he has closely applied himself to the work in hand and has steadily advanced, each forward step bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. His sterling traits of character are manifest in every relation of life and his record is a most creditable one.

WILLIAM JOSEPH WATSON.

William Joseph Watson, one of the directors of the First National Bank and the First Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, has been identified with financial interests since his arrival in the metropolis more than a half century ago. For a number of years he was also an active factor in industrial circles of Chicago as head of several manufacturing enterprises, but in 1900 he retired from all business except that of banking. His birth occurred in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 26th of March, 1843, his parents being James V. and Elizabeth M. Watson, natives of the same city. He is a descendant of Thomas Watson, who settled in Philadelphia in the year 1705. James V. Watson, the father of William J. Watson, served as president of the Consolidation National Bank of Philadelphia for fifty years and also occupied the presidency of the Philadelphia Clearing House Association.

William J. Watson remained a resident of Philadelphia until December 3, 1863.

Having graduated in June of that year from the Philadelphia Central high school, he removed first to Battle Creek, Michigan, and subsequently, in the spring of 1870, to St. Louis, Missouri. There he served as the western representative of the Middleton Car Spring Company of Philadelphia, and still remaining in the same employ he came to Chicago on May 1, 1873. In 1890 he was elected president of the company. In 1884 he organized the Buda Foundry & Manufacturing Company; in 1886 the Hewitt Manufacturing Company; and in 1887 the Fort Madison Iron Works Company, serving as president of these different corporations until 1899-1900, the date of his retirement from all active business except that of banking. Mr. Watson was long identified with the Metropolitan National Bank and the American Trust & Savings Bank. In the first named institution he served as a director continuously, from January 1, 1885, and as vice president from January 1, 1895, until the close of its career. Prior to the last mentioned date he was also a director in the American Trust & Savings Bank, of which he was one of the incorporators. Upon the absorption of the Metropolitan National Bank by the First National Bank on the 31st of May, 1902, he was chosen a director in the latter institution. His name is likewise on the directorate of the Security Bank of Chicago, the Second Security Bank of Chicago and the Chicago Transfer & Clearing Company.

Mr. Watson has supported the men and measures of the republican party since the dark days of the Civil war, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. He was the president of the board of managers of the Old People's Home of Chicago for eighteen years.

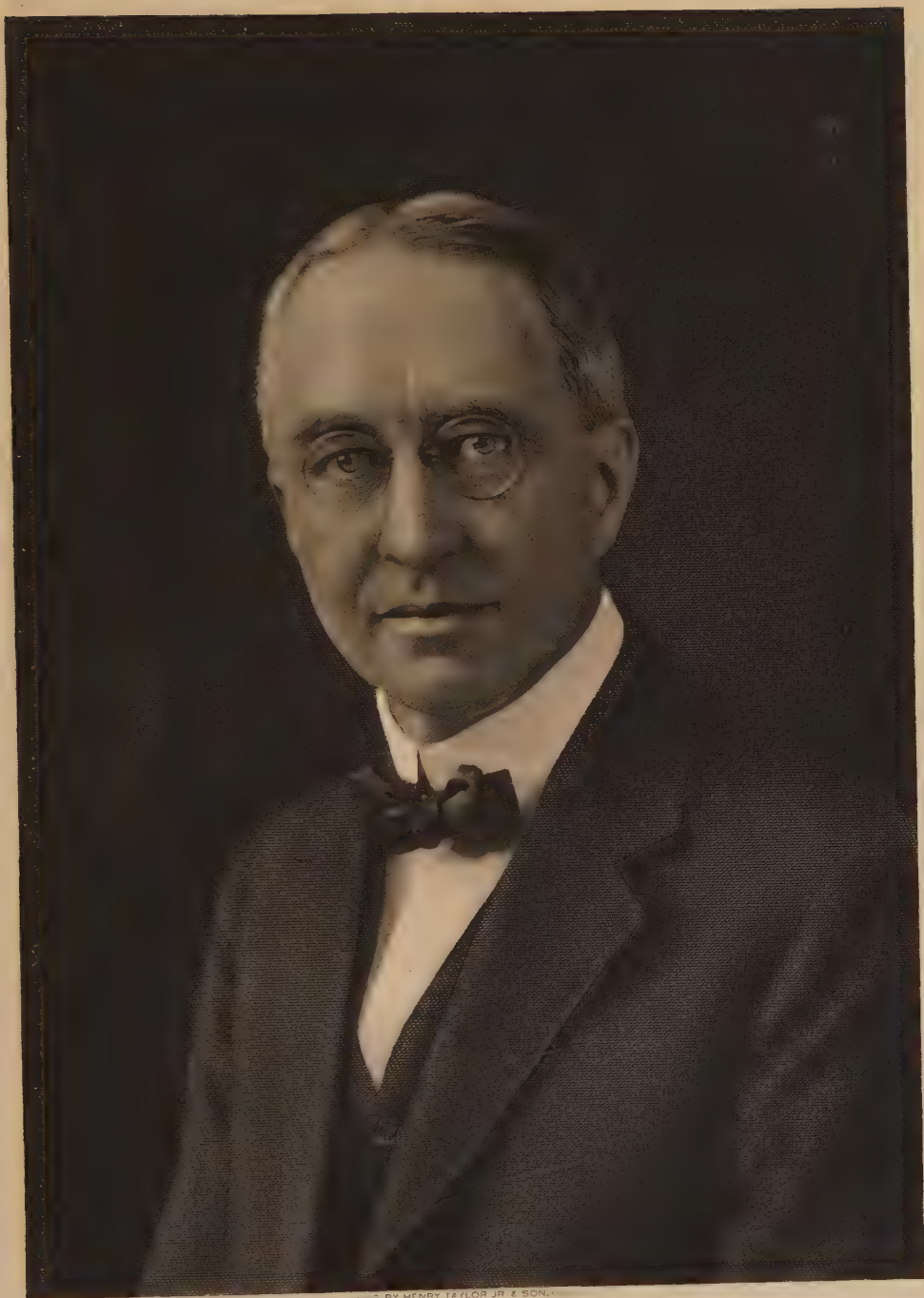
In 1865 Mr. Watson was united in marriage to Miss Amelia E. Gould, of Newark, New Jersey. Their son, James Verree Watson, was born in November, 1866. The Watson home is at No. 2640 Prairie avenue in Chicago.

FRANK O. WETMORE.

Frank Orton Wetmore, since January 13, 1925, chairman of the board of directors of The First National Bank of Chicago and the First Trust and Savings Bank, made his own way in the world, as have so many other notable Americans. He was born in Kalamazoo, Michigan, November 12, 1867. Shortly thereafter his parents moved to Adrian, in the same state, where he attended school. He began his business career by working after school hours in his father's hardware store. In 1886 he came to Chicago and since that time has been continuously connected with the First National Bank of Chicago. After serving as messenger and book-keeper he was appointed general man and mastered the detail of banking by working in every department. In 1897 he was appointed auditor, reporting on the bank's loans to the board of directors. At this time the late Mr. James B. Forgan was directing the affairs of the First National Bank though not actually president of the institution, and as Mr. Wetmore's career is closely identified with that of Mr. Forgan it is interesting to find that the latter has left an account of Mr. Wetmore's rise and the qualities which led to it in an article which appeared in *The American Magazine* for November, 1920. This article is too long to quote here but it gives a clear idea of those qualities which caused Mr. Wetmore to stand out among his fellows. "He had something of that rare executive ability which enables a man to direct others in an unobtrusive fashion and almost without giving orders or instructions. And, above all, whatever he did as an extra man in any department was done well."

A man who had the qualifications which Mr. Forgan describes in his article would rise rapidly. In 1904 Mr. Wetmore was elected assistant cashier and the next year cashier of the First National Bank. In 1907 he became vice president and a year later the chief assistant of Mr. Forgan in the supervision of all the credits of the bank. Since 1910 Mr. Wetmore has been a director of both the First National and the First Trust and Savings Bank, and on January 11, 1916, was elected president of the former.

Mr. Wetmore has just been elected a member of the Federal Advisory Council of the Federal Reserve Board, representing the seventh district, and is a member of the Commercial Club and Industrial Club of Chicago and other clubs and organizations. He has long been active in the work of the American Red Cross, is



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F. W. Moore

treasurer of the local chapter, and was chairman of the Chicago committee to handle the Red Cross Japanese relief, which work he carried to a successful conclusion. During the World war he was chairman of the finance committee, and his plan of organizing the drive for funds in the city by wards was the solution of a most difficult problem and was adopted for the Liberty Loan drives. In recognition of these labors he was elected trustee of the endowment fund of the national organization of the Red Cross.

Mr. Wetmore succeeded Mr. Forgan not only as the head of the two great banking institutions, but also as a director of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, and of the Chicago Title and Trust Company.

Mr. Wetmore was married on April 22, 1890, to Marie Louise Barlow of Chicago. There have been two sons: Orville and Horace, the former dying on October 10, 1918, while an ensign in the United States navy.

HERMAN HENRY HEINS.

Herman Henry Heins, vice president of the First National Bank of Chicago since 1921, has been continuously connected with this institution during the past thirty-six years and has occupied official position since 1909. He has made steady progress as his powers have developed and has become recognized as a banker of more than ordinary ability and foresight. Mr. Heins was born at Monee, Will county, Illinois, on the 5th of May, 1872, his parents being John Albert and Emma Helene Heins, both natives of Germany. He was graduated as a public school pupil of Monee in June, 1887, when a youth of fifteen, and completed a course of study in the Metropolitan Business College of Chicago in 1888.

It was on the 15th of July, 1889, that Mr. Heins entered the service of the First National Bank of Chicago, with which institution he has been associated throughout his entire business career, winning promotion from time to time as he qualified for positions of increasing importance, his long experience in the banking business making his services of great value to the organization which he represents.

On the 2d of April, 1919, in Chicago, Mr. Heins wedded Miss Gussie Huber. Their home is at No. 1530 Kenilworth avenue and their circle of friends is an extensive one. Mr. Heins has membership in the Edgewater Golf Club, the Illinois Athletic Club and the Bankers Club of Chicago.

R. FRANK NEWHALL.

R. Frank Newhall, who entered the employ of the First National Bank of Chicago as messenger a third of a century ago, has worked his way steadily upward through successive stages to a place of executive control and responsibility, for since 1921 he has served in the dual capacity of vice president and cashier of the institution. He was born in Florence, Kansas, on the 20th of May, 1874, his parents being Samuel A. and Ann Priscilla (Doherty) Newhall, the former a native of New Ipswich, New Hampshire, while the latter was born in Ireland.

R. Frank Newhall pursued a high school course in Newton, Kansas, where he spent the first eighteen years of his life. It was in 1892 that he came to Chicago, Illinois, and obtained employment as messenger in the First National Bank, with which institution he has been continuously connected to the present time. Promotion came to him as he demonstrated his ability and fidelity in the discharge of the duties entrusted to him, and in 1907 he was advanced to the position of assistant department manager, thus serving until 1910, when he was made department manager. Two years later he assumed the duties of assistant cashier and in 1918 had risen to the position of cashier, while in 1921 he became both vice president and cashier of the First National Bank.

On the 2d of November, 1898, in Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Newhall was married to Miss I. Myrtle Carlson and they have become parents of two sons: R. Kenneth and Charles F. Mr. and Mrs. Newhall made their home in Wheaton, Illinois, from 1902 until 1918, when they returned to Chicago, where they have since resided.

Mr. Newhall is a staunch republican in politics but has never sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. During the period of the World war he took an active part in the Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives and campaigns. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. James Methodist Episcopal church of Chicago, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Wheaton Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master; Wheaton Chapter, R. A. M.; Oriental Consistory, A. & A. S. R., of Chicago; and Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Chicago. The breadth and scope of his interests is further manifest in his membership connection with the Union League, South Shore Country, Flossmoor Country, Quadrangle, Bankers, and Mid-Day Clubs of Chicago and with the Art Institute and the Chicago Historical Society.

HOWARD HORACE HITCHCOCK.

Howard Horace Hitchcock, a well known Chicago banker, whose name is on the directorate of leading financial and industrial institutions, has served as chairman of the board of the investment banking house of Hitchcock, Bard & Company since its organization in 1919. A native of Lee Center, Lee county, Illinois, he was born on the 10th of December, 1858, the son of Charles I. and Mary (Bodine) Hitchcock. He attended the public schools of Chicago in the acquirement of an education and was a youth of sixteen years when on the 18th of January, 1875, he entered the private banking establishment of Preston, Kean & Company, which firm was succeeded on the 12th of May, 1884, by the Metropolitan National Bank of Chicago. Mr. Hitchcock became assistant cashier of the latter institution in 1887 and in 1894 was chosen cashier, thus continuing until the consolidation of the Metropolitan National Bank with the First National Bank on the 31st of May, 1902. From that date until his retirement in 1919 he represented the First National Bank of Chicago in the capacity of vice president. He has been one of the directors of this institution since 1906, has served as a director of the Boulevard Bridge Bank from the beginning and has also been a director of the William Wrigley, Jr., Company since its organization. As above stated, he is still active in the field of investment banking as chairman of the board of Hitchcock, Bard & Company of Chicago.

In Chicago, in October, 1883, Mr. Hitchcock was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Watters, daughter of Alex Watters of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock have a son and a daughter: Fremont Bodine, who is president of the firm of Hitchcock, Bard & Company; and Agnes Jean, the wife of Theodore C. Butz of Chicago. The Hitchcock home is in Highland Park.

Mr. Hitchcock exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. His name is on the membership rolls of the Union League, Mid-Day, Exmoor Country and Los Angeles Country Clubs and the circle of his friends is a wide one.

EDWARD EAGLE BROWN.

Edward Eagle Brown, who was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1908, has gained a creditable position in professional and financial circles of Chicago as vice president and general counsel of the First National Bank and as director and general counsel of the First Trust & Savings Bank. He was born in Chicago on the 4th of June, 1885, the son of Edward Osgood and Helen Gertrude (Eagle) Brown. His early education was supplemented by study in Harvard University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1905, while three years later he received the degree of LL. B. from the Harvard University Law School. Admitted to the Illinois bar in 1908, he began the general practice of law in Chicago and in January, 1910, became connected with the First National Bank in the capacity of assistant attorney. Three years later he was made attorney for the institution and in 1920 became vice president and general counsel. It was in January, 1922, that Mr. Brown became a director of the First National Bank of Chicago, of which he is now ranking vice president. He is also director and gen-



R. W. Hilditch

eral counsel of the First Trust & Savings Bank; vice president and general counsel of the First-Trust Joint Stock Land Bank of Chicago and the First-Trust Joint Stock Land Bank of Dallas; vice president of the First National Investment Company; and vice president of the National Safe Deposit Company. Mr. Brown likewise acts as attorney for the Clearing House Committee and has long enjoyed an enviable reputation not only as an astute and successful lawyer but as a banker of marked ability.

On the 15th of September, 1913, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Phyllis Wyatt of Chicago. They reside at No. 229 Lake Shore drive, Chicago. Politically Mr. Brown is a democrat and for many years served as a member of the executive committee of the Municipal Voters League. He belongs to the University, Union League, Mid-Day, and City Clubs of Chicago and the Harvard Club of New York, while along strictly professional lines he has membership connection with the Chicago Law Club, the Chicago Bar Association and the American Bar Association. His personal traits are such as command the respect of all and he is honored no less for his character and reputation than for the position of prominence which he has attained in his chosen field of endeavor.

ARTHUR WILLIAM NEWTON.

Arthur William Newton has since 1910 been a vice president of the First National Bank of Chicago, with which institution he has been continuously identified during the past thirty-eight years, or since he came to this city from London, England, as a youth of nineteen. He was born in the world's metropolis on the 17th of January, 1868, his parents being Alfred and Mary Newton, who were also natives of England, born in Hull and London, respectively.

Arthur William Newton received his education in the schools of England, in which country he spent the first nineteen years of his life. It was in June, 1887, that he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and made his way to Chicago, where on the 27th day of that month he entered the service of the First National Bank. Promotion came to him as he demonstrated his ability and trustworthiness in the discharge of the duties entrusted to him, and he was advanced from one position to another of increased responsibility until in 1906 he was made auditor of the bank. Four years later he assumed his present position of administrative direction and executive control, and in the capacity of vice president through the past fifteen years he has proved his eminent fitness for the conduct of large and important financial affairs.

In 1908 Mr. Newton was united in marriage to Miss Clare G. O'Neill, a native of Canada. They are the parents of two children: Alfred Richard, born April 15, 1911; and Elizabeth Mary, who was born March 16, 1919. Mr. Newton is a member of the Chicago Club, the Chicago Athletic Association, the Bankers Club, the Mid-Day Club and the Indian Hill Club and has long enjoyed high standing in social as well as business circles of the midwest metropolis.

JOHN COLLIER MECHEM.

John Collier Mechem is a factor in Chicago's financial activities as vice president of the First Trust & Savings Bank, with which institution he has been associated since 1920. He was born in Battle Creek, Michigan, on the 1st of January, 1886, his parents being Floyd Russell and Jessie (Collier) Mechem, the former a native of Nunda, New York, and the latter of Battle Creek, Michigan. He began his education in the public schools of Ann Arbor, Michigan, and completed a high school course there by graduation in 1903. His more advanced intellectual training was acquired in the University of Michigan, which institution conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1907, while in 1910, having completed his law course he received the degree of LL. B. from the Harvard Law School.

Following his graduation from Harvard, Mr. Mechem spent three years in association with the law firm of Knapp & Campbell in Chicago, while from 1913 until 1917 he was a member of the law firm of Mechem, Bangs & Harper. He served

as captain in the United States army during the period between 1917 and 1919 and in the latter year identified himself with Lee, Higginson & Company, Boston investment bankers. Since 1920 Mr. Mechem has been connected with the First Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago.

On the 28th of November, 1914, Mr. Mechem was married to Miss Barbara Thompson of Lake Forest, Illinois. Their children are four in number, namely: John Slason, Robert Collier, Barbara and Richard Watson.

Mr. Mechem is a republican in his political views. He is a member of the Chicago, University, Mid-Day, Commonwealth, Onwentsia and Shore Acres Clubs of Chicago and the Tennis and Racquet Club and Harvard Club of Boston.

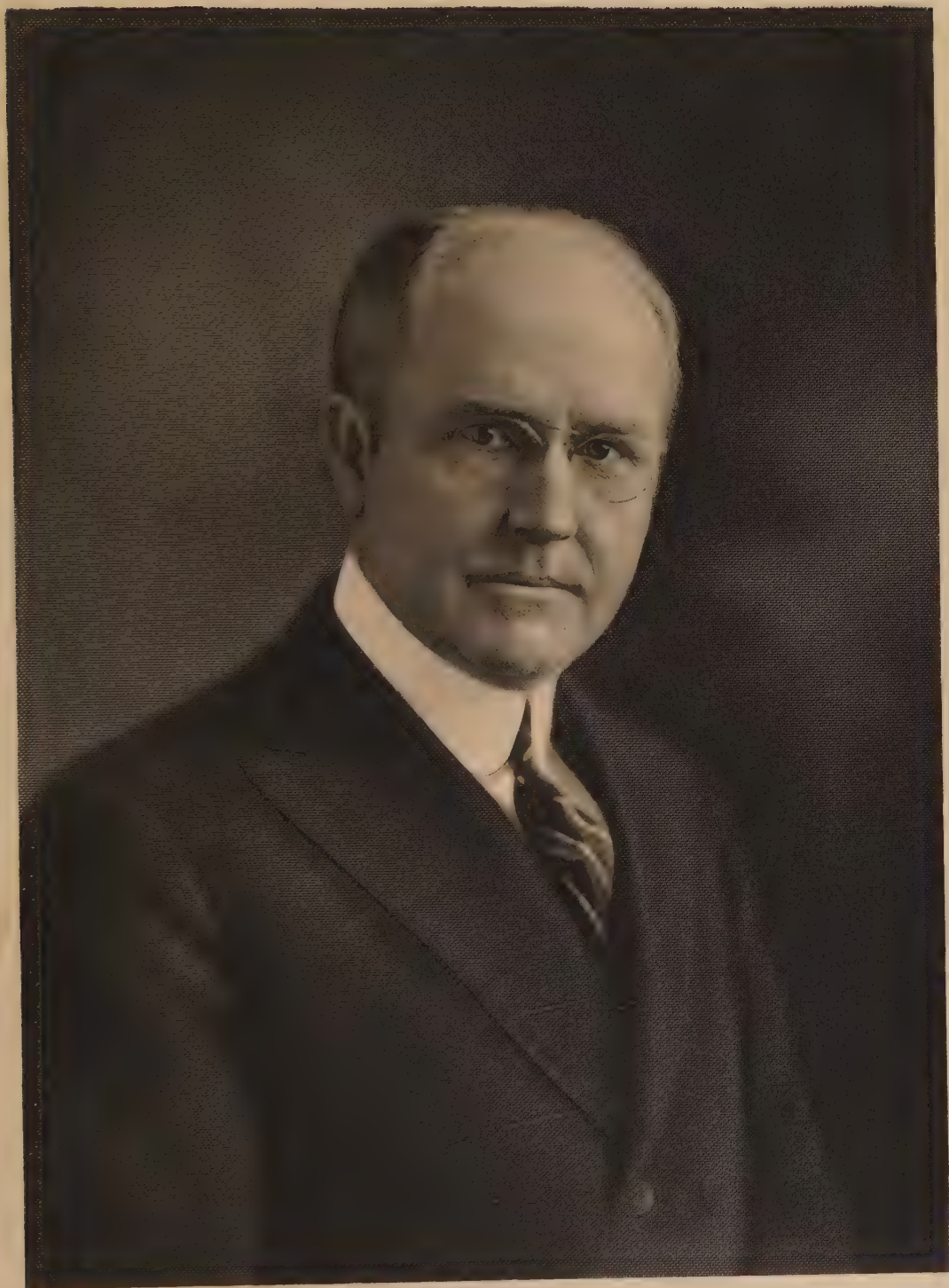
FRANK M. GORDON.

Frank M. Gordon, who has represented the First Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago in the capacity of vice president since 1916, entered the service of the First National Bank when a youth of sixteen years and during the past third of a century has been continuously identified with one or the other of the affiliated institutions. He was born in Birmingham, England, on the 22d of November, 1876, his parents being Hugh B. and Clara (Walsh) Gordon, who brought him to the United States at the age of two years. The family home was established in Chicago, Illinois, where Frank M. Gordon pursued his education in the public schools and later attended a business college. He was about sixteen years of age when in October, 1892, he secured a position as messenger in the First National Bank. Upon the organization of the First Trust & Savings Bank in 1903 he was transferred to the latter institution, in which he filled various positions prior to being made assistant manager of the bond department in 1909. Four years later he became manager of this department and since 1916 has been officially connected with the First Trust & Savings Bank as vice president. Mr. Gordon was also elected vice president of the First National Bank in January, 1925, and he is likewise secretary and director of the First-Chicago Corporation, vice president and director of the First-Trust Joint Stock Land Bank of Chicago, vice president and director of the First-Trust Joint Stock Land Bank of Dallas, Texas, and vice president of the National Safe Deposit Company. His record is one of steady progression and he has long enjoyed an enviable reputation among Chicago's bankers.

In 1910 Mr. Gordon was married to Miss Sarah Corboy of Chicago, and they have three children: Isabel, Marion and Evelyn. Their home is at No. 4458 Greenwood avenue in Chicago. Mr. Gordon is a Knights Templar Mason who has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and he also has membership in the Chicago Athletic Association and the South Shore Country, Bankers, Bond Men's and Mid-Day Clubs.

SILAS HARDY STRAWN.

Silas Hardy Strawn, a director of the First National Bank of Chicago, has been an active representative of the legal profession in the metropolis for the past third of a century and since the 1st of January, 1918, has practiced as a member of the firm of Winston, Strawn & Shaw. He was born in the vicinity of Ottawa, Illinois, on the 15th of December, 1866, his parents being Abner and Eliza (Hardy) Strawn. He graduated from the Ottawa high school in June, 1885, and then engaged in teaching for two years, after which he read law in the office of Bull & Strawn of that city. Silas H. Strawn passed his examination for admission to the bar on May 22, 1889, and practiced in La Salle county during the succeeding two years. He became a resident of Chicago in September, 1891, and until the following April was in the employ of the law firm of Weigley, Bulkley & Gray. He was a clerk for Winston & Meagher from April, 1892, until September 1, 1894, when he was admitted to partnership. This association continued until January 1, 1902, when Mr. Meagher retired from the firm, and its style became Winston, Babcock, Strawn & Shaw, which, by the admission of Judge John Barton Payne on the 1st of October, 1903, became Winston, Payne, Strawn & Shaw. This firm



Walter H. Strawn

style was maintained until January 1, 1918, since which time practice has been carried on under the name of Winston, Strawn & Shaw. Although the business of the firm is general, it is largely corporation practice and conducted in the higher courts. Messrs. Winston, Strawn & Shaw act in the capacity of counsel for the receivers of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, as general counsel of the Chicago Great Western Railroad Company, as general counsel for the Union Stock Yards & Transit Company and as solicitors for the Michigan Central Railroad Company.

Mr. Strawn has argued many important cases in the Illinois courts of last resort and the supreme court of the United States. His high standing in professional circles is indicated in the fact that he was chosen president of the Illinois State Bar Association for the years 1921 and 1922 and has also been honored with the presidency of the Chicago Bar Association. He is likewise an active member of the American Bar Association. Aside from his professional activity he is serving as a director of the First National Bank of Chicago, as chairman of the board of directors of Montgomery Ward & Company, as chairman of the board of directors of the Wahl Company, director of the Hurley Machine Company, and of other corporations. His successful achievements in professional, financial and business lines have gained him an enviable and well merited reputation in his adopted city.

On the 22d of June, 1897, Mr. Strawn was married to Miss Margaret Stewart of Binghamton, New York. They are the parents of two children, Margaret Stewart and Katherine Stewart, and make their home at No. 229 Lake Shore drive, Chicago. Mr. Strawn has various club connections, belonging to the Chicago Law Club, the Commercial Club, the Chicago Club, the Mid-Day Club, the Old Elm Club and the Industrial Club of Chicago and being an ex-president of the last named. He is also an honorary member of the Chicago Athletic Club and he has membership connection as well with the Chicago Club and the University Club of Chicago, the Metropolitan Club of New York, the Chevy Chase Club of Maryland, the Burning Tree Club of Washington, the Medwick Country Club of Los Angeles, California, the National Golf Links of America and the United States Golf Association, of which he formerly served as president.

JOHN HUBERT CAMPBELL TEMPLETON.

John Hubert Campbell Templeton, who left his native city of London to become identified with banking interests of Chicago in May, 1899, is now assistant cashier of the First Trust & Savings Bank. He was a young man of about nineteen years when he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, for he was born in London, England, on the 30th of July, 1880, his parents being John and Miriam Ione (Da Costa) Templeton, the former a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and the latter of Barbados, West Indies. His preliminary education was supplemented by courses of study in Kings College of London and in New College of Eastbourne, England.

John Hubert Campbell Templeton was a resident of Croydon, England, before he came to this country, after which he lived for a time in Chicago, Illinois, and next made his home in Wilmette prior to taking up his permanent abode in Glencoe, this state. After putting aside his textbooks he secured employment in connection with Lloyd's Register of British and Foreign Shipping in London, where he thus remained until May, 1899, when, as above stated, he made his way to America and entered the service of the Union National Bank of Chicago. He became identified with the First National Bank of Chicago when that institution absorbed the Union National Bank and subsequently entered the bond department of the First Trust & Savings Bank, which institution he now serves most efficiently in the position of assistant cashier.

On the 24th of June, 1916, in St. Augustine's Episcopal church in Wilmette, Illinois, Mr. Templeton was united in marriage to Sydney Frances Weedon. They are the parents of two children: Miriam Hardy, who was born on the 25th of June, 1917; and Leslie Gladys, whose natal day was September 7, 1919. The family home is at No. 911 Bluff street, Glencoe, Illinois.

Mr. Templeton gives his political support to the republican party. He has been a member of the Chicago Athletic Association since 1911, belonged to the Lincoln Park Boat Club from 1916 until 1921 and has membership connection

with the Bond Men's Club of Chicago and the Bankers Club of Chicago. He is a man whose genial nature, kindly spirit and sterling worth have won for him an extensive circle of friends.

BURT C. HARDENBROOK.

Burt C. Hardenbrook, vice president of the First Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago since the 11th of January, 1916, enjoys the distinction of having been chosen the first cashier of this institution and has risen to his present position of executive control and responsibility from a clerkship in the bond department. A lifelong resident of Chicago, he was here born on the 1st of November, 1876, his parents being George S. and Marie O. (Cheever) Hardenbrook. The father, who was born in Piqua, Ohio, December 25, 1840, had made his home in Chicago for forty-two years, when he departed this life on the 18th of April, 1910.

Burt C. Hardenbrook attended the public schools of his native city in the acquirement of an education and was not yet fourteen years of age when on the 14th of July, 1890, he entered the employ of the First National Bank of Chicago. In 1896 he became identified with the legal department of this institution and it was his efficient work in this connection during the succeeding six years that led to his transferral to the bond department of the First Trust & Savings Bank at the time of its organization on the 27th of December, 1903. For a period of three years, from 1896 until his admission to the bar in 1899, he devoted the evening hours to the study of law. His efforts as a bond salesman were attended with well-merited success and in 1906 he was made manager of the bond department of the First Trust & Savings Bank. On the 4th of January, 1913, he became the first cashier of the bank, thus serving until January 11, 1916, since which time he has occupied the vice presidency. The steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible, marking his steady advancement from a humble position to one of recognized prominence in the banking world.

On the 18th of October, 1899, Mr. Hardenbrook was married to Miss Edna Wood of Chicago, and they have two children: Dorothy and Burt Wood. Mr. Hardenbrook is a republican in politics and is well known in social circles as a member of the Skokie Country Club, the Illinois Athletic Club, the Mid-Day Club, the Racquet Club and the Bankers Club, and he is also a member of the Chicago Bar Association.

IRVIN LOURIE PORTER.

Irvin Lourie Porter, who is officially identified with the First Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago in the capacity of vice president, entered the service of the First National Bank in 1901, when a young man of twenty years. He was born in Alexis, Illinois, on the 18th of November, 1881, his parents being John Bowen and Ella (Small) Porter, also natives of this state. His early education, obtained in the grade and high schools, was supplemented by courses of study in Knox Academy of Galesburg, Illinois, and in Knox College of the same city. He gained his initial business experience in the employ of Swift & Company from 1900 until 1901 and on the 8th of May of the latter year entered the field of banking in connection with the First National Bank of Chicago. He became identified with the First Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago in January, 1912, and was made manager of its bond department in April, 1919, while in January, 1923, he assumed the duties of assistant vice president. Since January, 1925, he has been vice president of the institution. The steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible, indicating his fidelity and ability in the discharge of increasingly important duties and his thorough mastery of the details of the banking business.

On the 19th of October, 1914, in Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Porter was married to Madeline Elizabeth Blair. They are the parents of four children, as follows: Jean, Joan, John and Madeline. In his political views Mr. Porter is a republican, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He has membership in the Chicago Athletic Association, the Mid-Day Club, the Bankers Club and Beta



Burns Harderbrook

Theta Pi fraternity. Mr. Porter is widely known and the sterling traits of his character have established him firmly in the warm regard of all with whom he has come into contact.

LOUIS KOCH BOYSEN.

Louis Koch Boysen is officially identified with the First Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago as vice president and as manager of its real estate loan department. He was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the 22d of April, 1878, his parents being Adolph and Selma (Koch) Boysen, natives of Denmark. The family home was established in Chicago when Louis K. Boysen was a lad of eight years and in this city he has remained to the present time. His grammar school education was supplemented by a course of study in the Lake View high school, while subsequently he entered the law department of Lake Forest University.

Mr. Boysen has devoted his entire business life to real estate mortgages and that branch of real estate appertaining to mortgages. Prior to his association with the First Trust & Savings Bank he was in the service of the Pearsons-Taft Land Credit Company and George M. Forman & Company, both old farm mortgage investment banking concerns. It was in May, 1920, that he became connected with the First Trust & Savings Bank, which, as above stated, he represents as vice president and as manager of the real estate loan department. Mr. Boysen is also vice president and manager of two joint stock land banks owned by the same institution—the First-Trust Joint Stock Land Bank of Chicago and the First-Trust Joint Stock Land Bank of Dallas. He is widely recognized as an expert on real estate loan matters, particularly as they relate to farm mortgages.

In March, 1912, Mr. Boysen was married to Lydia Bigelow, who passed away in December, 1918, leaving two children: Bobette and Bigelow, who are eleven and nine years of age, respectively. In June, 1921, Mr. Boysen was again married, his second union being with Winifred Lamb.

Mr. Boysen supports the republican party where national questions and issues are involved but casts an independent ballot at local elections. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Racquet Club and the Chicago Athletic Association and has made many warm friends in social as well as business circles of this city.

OLIVER ADAM BESTEL.

During the past quarter century Oliver Adam Bestel has been continuously identified with the First Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, which institution he represents as assistant vice president, his interests being centered in the trust department. He was born in Marshall, Michigan, on the 5th of June, 1877, his parents being Adam and Mary E. Bestel, the former a native of Germany and the latter of the city of New York. He was about eighteen months old when the family home was established in Chicago, Illinois, and in this city he has since remained. Following the completion of his grammar school studies he attended the West Division high school, while subsequently he pursued a course in the Metropolitan Business College of Chicago.

Oliver Adam Bestel was a youth of seventeen years when in 1894 he secured a position with the firm of Volkmann-Stollwerck & Company of Chicago. In 1895 he entered the field of banking as an employe of the American Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, with which he continued for four years, or until 1899, when he became connected with the Union National Bank of this city. The latter institution was consolidated with the First National Bank of Chicago in 1900, since which time Mr. Bestel has been associated with the First Trust and Savings Bank. His ability as a banker is manifest in the capable control of the important interests under his direction.

In his political views Mr. Bestel is a republican. His name is on the membership rolls of the Bankers Club of Chicago, the Hamilton Club of Chicago, the City Club of Chicago, the Lake Shore Athletic Club and the Wilmette Golf Club, the

last named indicating his favorite form of recreation. He is popular socially, having made many warm friends in the city in which nearly his entire life has been spent.

ROY CLIFTON OSGOOD.

During the past six years Roy Clifton Osgood has filled the position of vice president of the First Trust and Savings Bank, of Chicago, with which institution he has been continuously identified since 1906, when he became connected with its law department. He was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, on the 9th of March, 1876, his parents being Alfred Gilbert and Sarah Ann (Sweeney) Osgood, the former a native of Hanover, New Hampshire, while the latter was born in Stanstead, Quebec, Canada.

Roy Clifton Osgood supplemented his preliminary education by a high school course in Athol, Massachusetts, where he was graduated in 1893. A decade later the degree of LL. B. was conferred upon him by George Washington University of Washington, D. C. Following the completion of his high school work he secured a clerkship in the Millers River National Bank of Athol, Massachusetts, with which he remained for seven years. Upon the expiration of that period, in 1900, he became a clerk in the department of commerce and labor at Washington, D. C., continuing in the government employ in that capacity for five years. He then made his way to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he engaged in the practice of law in 1905 and 1906. It was in the latter year that he arrived in Chicago, Illinois, and became connected with the law department of the First Trust and Savings Bank, with which institution he has been associated to the present time and of which he has served as vice president since 1919. Mr. Osgood belongs to the Investment Bankers Association of America, which made him president for the years 1920 and 1921, and is also a member of the Finance Advisory Committee of the United States Chamber of Commerce. His name is likewise on the membership rolls of the National Tax Association, the American Economic Association, the American Bar Association, the Illinois Bar Association and the Chicago Bar Association.

On the 21st of February, 1903, in Washington, D. C., Mr. Osgood was married to Miss Anna M. Hudson of Athol, Massachusetts. They have four sons: Gilbert Hudson, Robert Luey, Clifton Brooks and Alfred Morse, all of whom are still in the attractive family home in Kenilworth, Illinois.

Politically Mr. Osgood is a staunch republican. He made an excellent record as the incumbent of various town offices in Athol, Massachusetts, during the years 1899 and 1900. He is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic order, to which he belongs, is also a member of Kappa Sigma fraternity and is treasurer of its National Endowment Fund. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Kenilworth Union church of Kenilworth, Illinois. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, he has membership in the Chicago, University, Attic, Racquet, Mid-Day, City and Chicago Literary Clubs of Chicago, the Indian Hill Club of Winnetka, the Bankers Club of New York and the Racquet Club of Washington, D. C.

EMIL ARTHUR STAKE.

Emil Arthur Stake, a young banker of recognized ability and merited success, is serving as assistant vice president of the First Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, with which institution he has been identified for more than two decades, and is also an official in its various affiliated companies. He has always lived in Chicago, where his birth occurred on the 25th of October, 1888, his parents being William and Emma (Nelson) Stake. Following the completion of his studies as a public school pupil in 1902 he pursued a course in accounting in a business college, from which he was graduated in 1904. It was on the 25th of April of the latter year that he obtained a position with the First National Bank and its affiliated institution, the First Trust & Savings Bank, which he now represents in the capacity of as-



Raymond

sistant vice president. Steady promotion had come as he demonstrated his capability and fidelity in the discharge of the duties entrusted to him until he now has a part in the administrative direction of the affairs of this great financial organization.

On the 5th of May, 1914, in Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Stake was united in marriage to Miss Clara Mutterer and they have become the parents of a daughter, June Doris.

Mr. Stake exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party, while his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Lincoln Park Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Lawn Chapter, R. A. M.; Chicago Commandery No. 19, K. T.; and Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Mr. Stake also has membership in the Bankers Club of Chicago, the Hamilton Club of Chicago and in Chicago Chapter of the American Institute of Banking.

A. B. LEACH & COMPANY, INC. Chicago.

A. B. Leach & Company, Inc., are successors to Farson, Leach & Company, organized in 1889. They are dealers in investment securities, handling State, Municipal, Railroad, Corporation and Industrial bonds. Offices: New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland. Members, American Bankers Association and Investment Bankers Association.

GEORGE THATCHER LEACH.

George Thatcher Leach is vice president of A. B. Leach & Company, Inc., with whom he has been associated for fifteen years. He was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, November 21, 1888, and is the son of Ferry William and Maud (Shipley) Leach. He attended the Oak Park high school, was graduated from Dartmouth College of Hanover, New Hampshire, in 1911, and is a member of Alpha Delta Phi.

Mr. Leach is a member of the Oak Park Country Club of Oak Park, The Attic, University Club, Racquet Club and Mid-Day Club of Chicago, and the Metropolitan Club and Bankers Club of New York. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Oak Park.

His children are Marjorie Isabel Leach, Arthur Burtis Leach (II), Ferry William Leach (III), Lindsay Woodcock Leach and Don G. Petty, Jr.

HARRIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK. Chicago.

The Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, organized as N. W. Harris & Company in 1882, was incorporated in the year 1907. This great financial institution now has a paid-up capital of three million dollars, surplus and profits amounting to five million, four hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars and deposits which total seventy million, three hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars.

The official personnel of the Harris Trust & Savings Bank is as follows: Albert W. Harris, chairman of board; H. W. Fenton, president; B. C. Lingle, Chester Corey, Harry H. Jones, Frank McNair, F. R. Elliott, R. O. Lord, J. S. Broeksmit, M. H. MacLean and H. A. Dow, vice presidents; G. I. Bell,

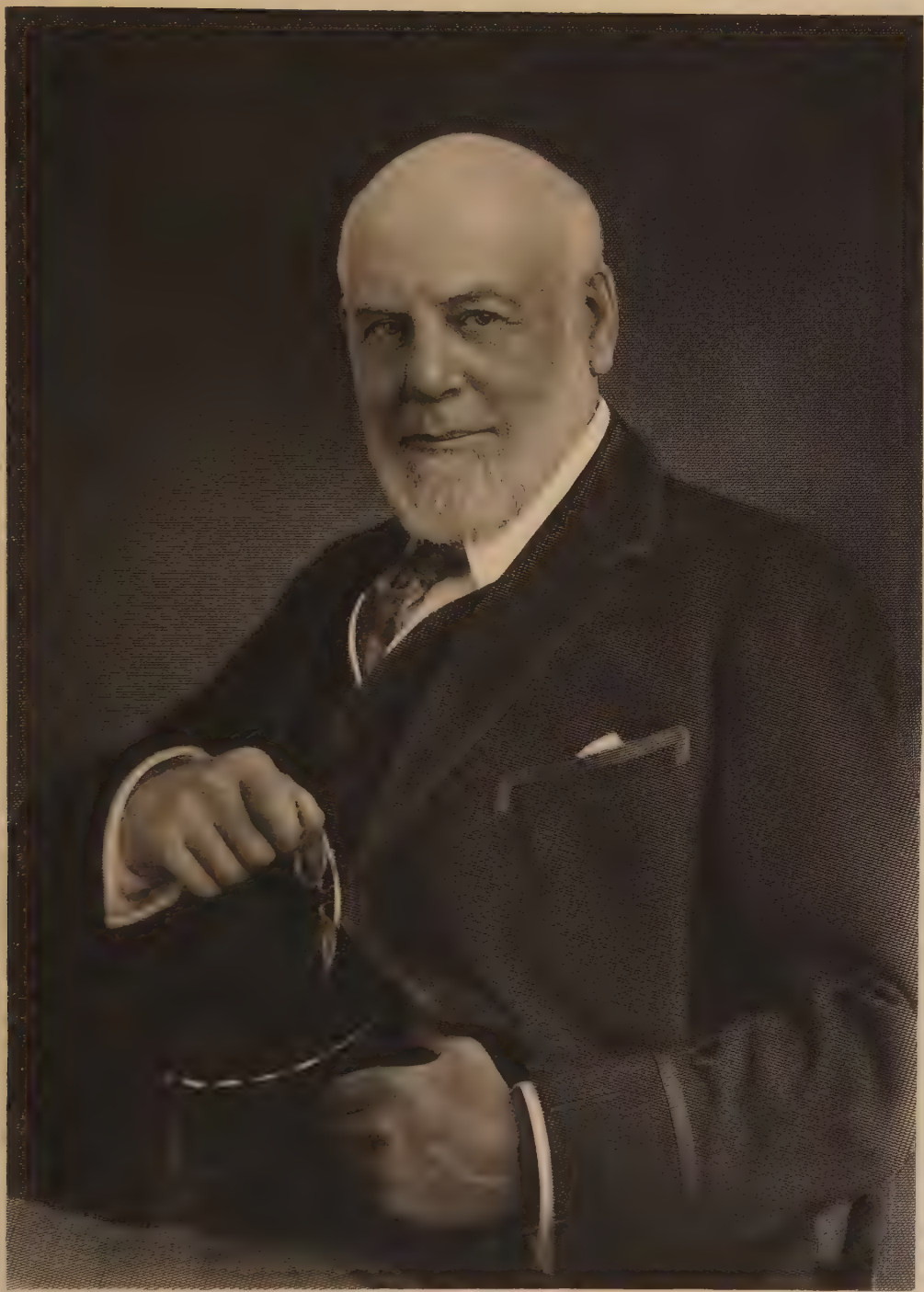
E. B. Hall, D. C. Miller, R. S. Pribble and C. G. Fisher, assistant vice presidents; H. E. Weese, cashier; G. H. A. Reeh, treasurer; W. R. Bimson, assistant treasurer; H. Eckhart, secretary; E. J. Gasey, W. H. Milsted and C. J. Roubick, Jr., assistant secretaries; E. A. Sherwood, D. M. Rowles and W. L. Hudson, sales managers; G. Packard, manager municipal department; M. G. Pierce, publicity manager; H. A. Brinkman, M. C. Greigg, James J. O'Connor, C. A. Bush, R. E. Pritchard, D. P. Welles, Guy E. Reed, Allan Miller and Lawrence Williams, assistant cashiers; A. F. Mische, manager credit department; D. D. Lovelace, manager savings department; and R. H. Brunkhorst, auditor.

NORMAN WAIT HARRIS.

The life record of Norman Wait Harris, whose name became a power in the world of affairs and finance, is a somewhat extraordinary story of insight into economic conditions; of foresight of business developments; of unfaltering courage in the face of discouragement; of enlarging views and growing ability keeping pace with increasing opportunities; of the driving power of a dominating personality; and of the steady growth of a very small business into a very great one which crowned the career of its founder with large success. It was in 1882 that he established the banking and investment firm of N. W. Harris & Company, the predecessor of the Harris Trust & Savings Bank, with which he was identified as chairman of the board of directors when he departed this life on the 15th of July, 1916, lacking but one month of the Psalmist's allotted span of threescore years and ten.

Norman Wait Harris was born in a small but picturesque farmhouse not far from North Becket, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, August 15, 1846. The first American ancestors of the family were Thomas and Elizabeth Harris, who, migrating from England to Massachusetts, were, in 1630, residents of Charlestown, which is now a part of Boston. Daniel Harris, the great-grandfather of Norman W. Harris, was one of the early settlers of Becket, moving there from Plainfield, Connecticut, in 1788, a generation after the first settlement of the town. Nathan Wait Harris, father of Norman W. Harris, was a farmer who worked his two hundred and forty acres of land with such intelligence and success that he was able to retire at sixty, spending the rest of his life in the neighboring village, where he died on his birthday, May 13, 1900, being just eighty-nine years old. He was a deacon of the Baptist church of North Becket for thirty years and served it as clerk and Sunday school superintendent. He was so universally respected and trusted that he was made the executor of many estates and was honored by the town with its highest positions. On March 31, 1836, he was married to Charity Emeline Wadsworth. The Wadsworths were among the original settlers of the town. No family stood higher in the community and it has had distinguished representatives in the nation. A Wadsworth mother gave to the world Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, the poet, and one of the Wadsworth men was General James S. Wadsworth, who fell mortally wounded while leading his division with "distinguished intrepidity" in the battle of the Wilderness. Nathan W. and Charity Emeline (Wadsworth) Harris reared a family of four children: Dwight J., Flavel, Norman W. and Martha Emeline.

Norman Wait Harris began his education in the district schoolhouse which stood across the road from his father's barn and was early introduced to all the work of a New England farm. The great religious revival which swept over the country in 1857 was felt in Becket, leading Norman and his brothers to unite with the North Becket Baptist church. The religious interest then born in his heart continued to the end of his life and made him the Christian man he came to be. It was accompanied or followed, as so often happens, by a corresponding awakening of his intellectual life. The boy became eager to fit himself for college and for many years thereafter his dearest hope was to make his way through college and become a lawyer. His father, however, told him that he could give only the oldest son, Dwight, a college education and that he expected Norman to



A. H. Harris

stay on the farm. With the awakening of his mind and his new thirst for knowledge the boy had begun to read books. A series of sea tales fell into his hands, and since he could not go to college he determined to go to sea. As his father would not give his consent, he ran away from home one day during the former's absence and made his way to a seaport. He had been so well brought up and had so clean a mind, however, that the blasphemies and obscenities of the sailors quickly disillusioned him and at the end of the short voyage for which he had engaged he left the ship permanently cured of any longing for a life on the ocean wave.

When the Civil war came on in 1861 Norman W. Harris was not yet fifteen years old, but filled with patriotic ardor he was anxious to enlist. Naturally enough his father would not consent, and he again left the parental roof secretly but returned home after being rejected for army service. After earning a little money in an agency for the sale of photograph albums, in which he was very successful, he attended the Westfield Academy, a few miles southeast across the Green Mountain hills, from which he was graduated in 1863. Meantime his ambition to get into the war continued and increased, and on March 18, 1864, he became a member of the fifty-seventh Massachusetts Infantry. After going into camp at Worcester he was taken down with measles. The disease was made so serious by a cold that tuberculosis was feared. He was invalided home and his regiment went without him into that inferno which began in the battle of the Wilderness and ended at Appomattox with a loss in killed and wounded in less than a year's service which was exceeded by that of only two regiments during the war. It being by this time understood that Norman would not be a farmer, his father formally gave him his liberty to work out his own career in a document dated May 3, 1865. He was then eighteen years old. Two weeks before he had completed the prescribed course of study in the Ames Business College of Syracuse, New York. He undertook to sell life insurance for a New York company and after making a complete failure, he gave up his job at the end of six weeks, telling the manager that he could not sell insurance. The manager told him to stick to it, but to go west and grow up with the country. He took this advice and in 1865 went to Cincinnati as soliciting agent for the Massachusetts Mutual, and here success attended him. When he was nineteen Mr. Harris, in company with a partner, was put in charge of the district of West Virginia and southeastern Ohio. His partner looked after the office and kept the accounts while he did the more important field work. At the end of a few months he discovered that his partner had stolen one thousand dollars of the receipts. Being assured by a lawyer that although as a partner he was responsible for the whole amount of the loss, the company could not collect from him because he was not of age, he replied that he would never plead the baby act. He met his responsibility "like a man." He returned to Cincinnati, saw the general agent, made good the one thousand dollars from his savings and found himself with a balance of forty dollars. He had lost his savings and the college course on which his heart had been set, but he had gained the invaluable asset of a reputation for both integrity and ability.

A contemporary biographer said: "Seldom has a young man shown the development which this farm boy exhibited in the year and a half succeeding his arrival in Cincinnati. When he reached that city he had thus far failed as an insurance man and his associates in the office looked upon him as a good subject for their practical jokes. One year later he was appointed general agent of the Cincinnati office of the New York Equitable Life Insurance Company. In the spring of 1867 the Union Central Life Insurance Company was organized in Cincinnati and elected him secretary and manager. He wore a beard and looked older than he was, but he was still a boy in years, being only twenty years of age. Some of the directors, later learning his age, were much disturbed, feeling that it was a serious mistake to intrust the launching and development of so important an enterprise to a boy. He said to them: 'I agree with the committee that I am too young and inexperienced for this very important position, but having accepted it I cannot resign. I will work, work night and day, for the balance of the year for the success and honor of the Union Central.' Mr. Harris must have had even then something of that magnetic and convincing personality that won men's confidence, and the committee went away satisfied. And he redeemed his promises. He pared expenses to the bone. He worked day and night. He developed the

promise of business abilities of the highest order. When the end of the year came there was no question of his resigning * * * The country boy from the Becket farm had redeemed his promise to the directors who were troubled over letting a minor undertake the launching of an insurance company in which their funds were invested and which they hoped to make one of the great companies of the country. He had worked day and night according to his promise and had worn himself out, but he had wrought out a wonderful success and proved himself one of the ablest insurance men in the land. Continuing along the lines on which he had organized and developed it the Union Central has become one of the leading insurance companies of the United States. The United States Review said of his work: 'It is, we believe, for a man of his years, wholly unprecedented in the life insurance history of this country.'"

It was just before he took charge of the affairs of the Union Central that Mr. Harris was married, on the 1st of January, 1867, Jacyntha Vallandigham becoming his wife. Two sons who lived were born to Mr. and Mrs. Harris in Cincinnati. The older son was Albert Wadsworth Harris, who grew up in his father's later business in Chicago, succeeded to the presidency of the Harris Trust & Savings Bank and later to the chairmanship of the board of directors. The second son was Norman Dwight Harris, who elected to follow scholarly pursuits instead of business, became a Doctor of Philosophy of the University of Chicago and later head of the department of political science of Northwestern University. These sons were left motherless while yet very small boys, Mrs. Harris dying at the end of seven and one-half years—July 22, 1873. On January 28, 1875, Mr. Harris was married to Clara Cochnower, the daughter of John Cochnower, a banker of Cincinnati who was also president of the Union Central Insurance Company. The second Mrs. Harris lived less than eighteen months after her marriage, dying July 1, 1876. On April 21, 1879, Mr. Harris was married, in Newton, New Hampshire, to Emma Susan Gale, a daughter of Dr. Jonathan Greeley Gale of that place. Mrs. Harris survived her husband after a married life of thirty-seven years. Their children were one daughter and two sons. The daughter, Pearl Emma, became the wife of Murdoch Haddon MacLean, who later became a vice president of the Harris Trust & Savings Bank. The two sons were Hayden Bartlett Harris, who left the Harris organization to carve out an independent business career; and Stanley Gale Harris, now representing the bank in San Francisco.

When in 1881 Mr. Harris retired from the conduct of the Union Central Life Insurance Company with health shattered by fourteen years of strenuous devotion to its interests, he sought restoration in six months of rest and recreation abroad. He had already made up his mind to enter upon a new career and to found a new business in Chicago, which had become the financial center of the west. Returning from his trip abroad with restored health he did not go back to Cincinnati, but went to Chicago, making his home in Evanston. There his daughter Pearl and his son Hayden were born. After living a few years in Evanston he moved to No. 368 La Salle avenue, Chicago, where his youngest son, Stanley, was born, and later built a handsome house at No. 4520 Drexel boulevard, which became the permanent family residence.

It was in 1881, after resigning his position as secretary of the Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati, in the organization and development of which he had taken an active part since 1867, that Mr. Harris decided to go into the banking and investment business with a special view to buying bonds in the west and selling them entirely in the east. He visited Chicago and investigated the financial situation here. He foresaw a vast output of bonds for the development of the west and southwest coming on, for which a market must be created. Mr. Harris proposed to make himself and his house the agent of those issuing bonds for the development of the west and of eastern purchasers as well, serving both parties with the same fidelity. He began business in very modest quarters, engaging deskroom in the law office of Willard & Driggs in the old Ashland block at No. 59 Clark street. The office force, the first few hours, consisted of Norman W. Harris himself. A little later, Albert G. Farr, who was a young lawyer in the law office, was added. A few days later Albert W. Harris became messenger and office boy, and a short time afterward N. W. Harris was joined by Dr. Dwight J. Harris, his brother and first partner. At the end of six months the business required more room and was transferred to the Howland block at No. 176 South Dearborn street. After two and one-half years necessary expansion took them

to the old Montauk block, where is now the Monroe Street end and entrance of the First National. After four and one-half years the growing business found larger quarters in the Crilly building at No. 163 Dearborn street.

When in the spring of 1882 Mr. Harris began, with insufficient capital, his new and doubtful enterprise, he became at the same time the representative of the Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia for the states of Illinois and Indiana in the making of real estate loans. His older brother, Dr. D. J. Harris, having had charge of the loan department of the Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati, was an expert in dealing in farm mortgages. In the early years this was the larger end of the business of the firm of N. W. Harris & Company and for a time it looked as though it might remain so permanently. But N. W., as he came to be known in the house, never lost his faith in the final large outcome of the business of the buying and selling of bonds. In 1886 he took the very important step of opening a branch office in Boston. When he sent a salesman who had had two or three years of training in the Chicago office to assist the able men in charge at Boston, the new business quickly became a success.

Mr. Harris was not slow to learn the necessity of training salesmen for their work. He therefore made the home office a real training school. Chicago gradually became a field for the sale of bonds and there the young men who aspired to be salesmen worked under the inspiration of the master. The business grew. By 1890 the annual sales reached six or seven million dollars. More and larger issues of bonds were being put out in the west and Mr. Harris and his partners decided that the time had come to open a branch office in New York. In October, 1890, they began business in a small room on the third floor at No. 15 Wall street. They did not stay long on Wall street. The rapid growth of the business compelled them to find larger quarters, and Mr. Harris did not want to have his house connected in the public mind with Wall street. In one of his inspired moments Mr. Harris had induced a young lawyer, Allen B. Forbes, to give up the law in 1891 and enter the house. Mr. Forbes was in the corporation buying department in Chicago until 1900, when he went to New York as head of that office. Under his management the business developed in an extraordinary way. When Mr. Forbes went to New York in 1900 he was made a member of the firm. In 1911 that office was incorporated as Harris, Forbes & Company and on January 1, 1916, this also became the name of the Boston branch. The business, having come to cover the whole of the United States, naturally overflowed into the Dominion of Canada. The Canadian office was opened in Montreal on December 19, 1912, and in 1921 became Harris, Forbes & Company, Limited. An office was opened in Toronto and the same history of success and expansion that marked all the other departments of the great business attended the Canadian office from the beginning. When Mr. Harris began his business he specialized in municipal bonds, buying them only after the most careful investigation. Later the scope of the business was enlarged to include the securities of railroads, public utility, and other corporations, and the Chicago house developed into a bank. In the early days the public had comparatively little knowledge of bonds and it frequently required months and even years of effort to bring an investor to the purchase of even a single bond. Mr. Harris foresaw this difficulty and trained and gradually sent out a staff of young men "missionaries" whose work consisted in traveling about the country telling people of wealth about bonds, the principles underlying them and the care with which they were purchased by the Harris organization. These men made no attempt to sell bonds, but merely spread broadcast information about bonds and the policies and ideals of the organization. This pioneering soon bore fruit and the rapid increase in the absorbing power of the market is due in no small measure to Harris missionaries. Slowly but surely the public became convinced of the conscientious, intelligent, and thorough investigation Mr. Harris made of the securities he offered. Investors came so to rely upon him and the principles on which he conducted his business that they began to send their money to the house and say: "Invest this for me in bonds of your own selection." When this time came the success of N. W. Harris & Company was assured. A bond-selling business began to develop in Chicago. It was no longer necessary to depend solely upon the eastern market. As Chicago's population multiplied and its wealth increased the home office became not only a buying but also a selling office. In 1887 the house sold bonds aggregating over three million dollars. This was the year after the opening of the Boston office. In 1891, the first full year

after the opening of the New York office, the sales increased to a little over seven million dollars. Ten years later, in 1901, they were forty million dollars. When, five years later, they rose to sixty-seven million dollars, a change of organization and method became imperative, and on February 4, 1907, the investment banking house of N. W. Harris & Company became incorporated as the Harris Trust & Savings Bank. This institution carried on business for four years in the Marquette building. Its establishment widened the scope of the business, adding trust and savings departments. From the first it was regarded as one of the important banks of Chicago. The stock it offered for sale on its incorporation was largely oversubscribed and many of the leading bankers and business men of Chicago were stockholders. The capital of the bank was one million, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and it opened for business with three million dollars of deposits. The business of the bank increased so rapidly that it soon became apparent that it must have a building of its own, where it would have room in which to operate and expand. In 1909, therefore, a site was purchased on the south side of Monroe street, between Clark and La Salle streets, and on it the twenty-story Harris Trust building was erected in 1910-11. On September 16, 1911, the new building was opened with a banquet attended by large delegations from the New York, Boston and Chicago offices and other invited guests. Addresses were made by Mr. Harris, Albert G. Farr, Allen B. Forbes, Everett B. Sweezy, Isaac Sprague, Arthur M. Harris, Andrew Cooke, John R. Macomber, and by Elbert P. Marshall, vice president of the Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati, Nathaniel Kingsbury, vice president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and James B. Forgan, president of the First National Bank of Chicago. The evening closed with the presentation of a handsome loving cup to Mr. Harris. In presenting it Mr. Forbes, the toastmaster, said: "We who have known you best, best appreciate that, allied to a nature powerful, dominating and controlling, linked with those faculties which have made your name a power in the world of affairs and finance, is another quality (perhaps greatest of them all), a warm-hearted capacity for personal friendship, which has, to more than one of us, in times of stress and trial, been a comfort and tower of strength. And to you as a man, our friend, I wish on behalf of all who are here present and those who are not, to tender you our highest esteem, our warmest friendship, and our love." This was one of the great occasions, perhaps the greatest occasion, in the business life of Mr. Harris.

The two employes with which Mr. Harris began have become more than a thousand. In 1882 the house had one office and in 1925 it had forty offices in the United States, Canada and England. At the end of its first year it had only two customers on its books. By 1925 the total number of persons served by the Harris organization had grown to over one hundred thousand, extending into every state in the Union and many foreign countries. In 1887, five years after the business was founded, the sales were a little over three million dollars. Eight years later they had increased to twenty million dollars a year, and are now running at the rate of over five hundred million dollars a year. In 1882 the house began with a capital of hardly thirty thousand dollars. In 1925 the combined capital of the Harris organization had increased to more than sixteen million dollars and the combined resources were over seventy-five million dollars. Up to 1916 it had bought securities to the value of more than two billion dollars and had distributed them among investors. But such was the momentum the business had acquired that during the eight succeeding years this aggregate had increased to over five billion, six hundred million dollars. In 1916 the Economist of Chicago said in its editorial columns: "From the economic point of view the great significance of the life of Norman W. Harris was the change in the west from a simple producer of certain commercial articles, principally foods, to the possession of capital in its more liquid form, the change from the mere selling of goods and receiving money therefor to the accumulation of wealth which expressed itself in the form of securities. This process assimilated the western country to the older civilizations and has made us one with New York and London in the handling of financial affairs. Mr. Harris was more a part of this and more a maker of it than any other citizen of Chicago, for he cultivated in all those years more than any other one person the thought of placing savings in solid securities. His work grew with the growth of the city and the west and he impressed upon all the wisdom of investing rather than speculating. This distinction belongs peculiarly

to him, because the organizations of which he was the head were Chicago and western and not in any sense mere branches of financial houses in the older cities. The business he carried on was a normal growth of the west, and the wealth of the west as expressed in bonds or in stock certificates largely took that form because of his intelligence, guidance, and inspiration."

Mr. Harris bought a tract of forested land on the north shore of Lake Geneva, seventy-five miles northwest of Chicago, and there built in 1906 a spacious summer residence. In memory of his mother he gave it her family name and called it Wadsworth Hall. There was a fleet of boats and the yacht "Normandie." The time came when the winters were, for the most part, spent abroad or in California, and the summers at Lake Geneva and, instead of the city house, Wadsworth Hall became practically the family residence.

While the principal business of Mr. Harris was naturally that of the great organization of which he was the head, interest or necessity put him, at times, into the directorate of other companies. He was, for example, chairman of the board of directors of the Michigan State Telephone Company and a director of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company. He was, also quite naturally, a member of various clubs, among them the Union League and Chicago Clubs in Chicago as well as others in New York. But he was not very much of a club or society man. His business, his church, his benevolences, and his home commanded his interest and his time. He loved books. He had not had a liberal education in his youth, but he was far more widely read than many college graduates.

In 1913, after forty-seven years of the most strenuous devotion to business, Mr. Harris began to feel the need of moderating his activities. He was sixty-six years old and there were premonitions of failing health. His son Albert succeeded him in the presidency of the bank and he assumed the less taxing position of chairman of the board of directors, continuing in that relation to the business to the end of his life. He had always delighted in travel and business had taken him to all parts of the United States and sometimes abroad. As his son Albert grew up into the business and developed abilities of a high order, his own liberty increased and he found time to spend some of his winters in Pasadena and in motoring through California. Motoring, indeed, with golf, were his principal forms of recreation. In his trips abroad he motored through a great part of Europe. In one memorable journey in 1912 he and Mrs. Harris were accompanied by Professor N. Dwight Harris and wife. They saw much of Egypt (this being the second visit there of the father and mother). Returning west they visited Greece and Italy and motored through the Dolomites, the Austrian Tyrol (now Italian), Bavaria, South Germany, by way of Alsace into France, the Vosges mountains, and across France to Paris. In the fateful summer of 1914 Mr. and Mrs. Harris went to Germany, intending after a brief stay at a sanatorium to motor through the country. It so happened that the physician they consulted was the medical advisor of the Kaiserin. He strongly advised them to abandon the plan of the motor trip through Germany. Day after day he recurred to this, suggesting that they would be wise to return home. Mr. Harris told him they did not wish to return and open their summer home. The doctor then urged him to go to England. He became so insistent on their leaving Germany that Mr. Harris began to fear that he or his wife might be physically worse off than they had suspected. Finally the doctor became so urgent that they left for Paris, which they reached July 28, 1914. The American ambassador, Myron L. Herrick, was a warm friend and they dined at his house that same evening. After dinner the two men went into Mr. Herrick's den to smoke. While they were visiting the telephone bell rang and Mr. Herrick went to receive the message. Mr. Harris noticed that while he said little, his face went white. When he hung up the receiver he turned and said: "Unless Earl Grey can perform a miracle Europe will be plunged into war within a week." All at once he understood the reason of the insistence of the Kaiserin's physician that they should get out of Germany.

Soon after Mr. Harris made his home at No. 4520 Drexel boulevard, becoming convinced that there was no more promising field for a church than the neighborhood in which he lived, he was the prime mover in establishing the St. James Methodist church. G. F. Swift and others united with him in the movement. They secured Mr. Robert McIntyre, later bishop, as pastor. Mr. Harris contributed thirty thousand dollars toward the church edifice and St. James rapidly grew into one of the great churches of the city. It was one of the main interests of Mr.

Harris throughout the later years of his life. He gave more than twenty-five years of service, as a trustee, to Northwestern University. He served the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago as a trustee and as vice president of its board. He was a member of the international committee of the Young Men's Christian Association. He acted for many years as president of the board of the Chicago Training School for Home and Foreign Missions. He was a governing member of the Art Institute of Chicago and served the Northwestern University Settlement as treasurer. He was a trustee of the Wesley Memorial Hospital and of the Methodist Deaconess Orphanage. To these and other public welfare causes he gave time and service out of a very busy life. He did not wait till he became rich before he began to give money as well as personal service. He was economical in his personal expenditures, but not in his benevolences. As soon as he began to be prosperous his benefactions increased and grew great with his prosperity. Among the things one likes to hear of was his remembrance of his native town in gifts to the church of his youth, in assisting the town library, planting shade trees along miles of the highways and providing funds for helping the boys and girls of Becket who wanted to go through high school or college. In Brookline, Massachusetts, there is a missionary training school building erected in memory of his mother. There is a Harris Missionary School building in Manila in the Philippines. He gave fifty thousand dollars to Mount Holyoke College, of which Mrs. Harris was a graduate. He established prizes of five hundred dollars and three hundred dollars in the Art Institute of Chicago, to be given annually in connection with the exhibition of paintings by American artists. In addition to annual and other special contributions he twice gave ten thousand dollars to the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago. With Julius Rosenwald he gave twenty-five thousand dollars toward the Colored Young Men's Christian Association building, and again with Mr. Rosenwald, John G. Shedd, Cyrus H. McCormick, Victor F. Lawson, William Wrigley, Jr., J. Ogden Armour, Joseph N. Field, James A. Patten, and Mrs. G. F. Swift and her family he gave fifty thousand dollars for the building of the Association Hotel, which has proved to be one of the wisest philanthropies of Chicago. He assured the establishment of the Deaconess Retiring Fund of the Methodist church, giving one hundred thousand dollars to start the fund. In 1894 Mr. Harris gave the Chicago Missionary Training School its site at Indiana avenue and Fiftieth street, paying twenty thousand dollars for it. For the first two buildings for the school he gave large sums, twenty-five thousand dollars at one time. Later he contributed fifty thousand dollars for a chapel and organ. This school is one of the noblest memorials of his life. Another of these memorials, into which he put more than thirty thousand dollars, is the Harris Home for Nurses of the Wesley Hospital. He was one of the largest donors to the Piney Woods School for colored people in Mississippi. Among his great contributions was one of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the N. W. Harris Public School Extension of the Field Museum for the study of Natural History. This fund carries the museum to the pupils of all the public schools. The specially prepared specimens, duplicating the vast and varied treasures of the great Museum, are transported in motor cars constructed for the purpose, and remain in a school for two weeks, to be exhibited and studied and then replaced by others. The interest this awakens among the pupils and its educational value to them are equally great. But the largest gifts of Mr. Harris were made to Northwestern University. In addition to occasional contributions for various purposes he gave twenty-five thousand dollars to endow the Harris Lectureship, which, every year, brings to Evanston some distinguished scholar to deliver a course of six lectures. Later he gave two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for Harris Hall, a fine building of three stories for housing the departments of political science, history, and economics. He was a large contributor in establishing the Chicago Community Trust. This is a wholly inadequate story of the benefactions of Mr. Harris. The number of causes to which he was accustomed to contribute reached close to one hundred. They included institutions of learning, churches, missions, Christian associations, hospitals, orphanages, homes for the aged and the friendless, relief societies, civic federations and leagues, and all kinds of public welfare causes. To most of them he contributed, not only liberally, but regularly and continuously. It cannot be doubted that his various contributions amounted to much more than one million dollars. Mr. Harris was one of the great givers of Chicago, giving cheerfully and graciously.

In the autumn of 1915 Mr. and Mrs. Harris started on a trip to the Orient, accompanied by Professor Harris and his wife. Fortunately a nurse was also one of the party. They stopped for a time in Honolulu and then went on to Japan. Before reaching that country Mr. Harris became so ill that he was compelled to take the first steamer home. His condition was so alarming that his son Albert went to Victoria to meet him. Upon reaching Chicago, after spending a few days in the Wesley Hospital he was taken to Wadsworth Hall at Lake Geneva. The last day of his life was July 15, 1916.

The Economist of Chicago paid Mr. Harris the following tribute: "Norman W. Harris expressed in his life and in his thirty-four years of activities in this city more of the great economic change in the west, more of the elevating contact of man with man and more of the stimulating and regulating function of fixed principles than any other resident of Chicago or vicinity whose death has been recorded since the city was founded."

One who knew him long and well said: "N. W. Harris was the soul of honor and a man of indefatigable energy. He believed in the gospel of hard work as the only pathway to a successful career; but he possessed in a remarkable degree business intuition, powers of organization and concentration, and the gift of judging character. He was a man of high ideals and remained faithful to his early religious training throughout all his life. He was affable, friendly, and easy to meet, but he possessed remarkable self-control and could deal sternly, but justly, with anyone when circumstances demanded it. By nature he was kindly and generous."

Mr. Harris accumulated and bequeathed to his family a large estate. But in accordance with the benevolent practices of his life he left a bequest of five hundred thousand dollars for charitable and educational institutions. His family committed the distribution of four hundred thousand dollars of this fund to the Chicago Community Trust. In addition to this, annuities aggregating about ten thousand dollars were provided for seven schools and charities in which he had long been interested. Being dead he still lives in these noble benefactions.

Mrs. Harris survived her husband about three years—until 1919. Desiring to leave some enduring memorial of him and having the same confidence in the family he had shown, she left a fund for such a memorial in the hands of the children. In 1922 Mr. and Mrs. M. Haddon MacLean, the son-in-law and daughter of Mr. Harris, attended at Williamstown, Massachusetts, the sessions of the Institute of Politics. The interest and importance of the subjects discussed when laid before the sons of Mrs. Harris suggested the nature of the Memorial to be established. Several members of the family had been students of the University of Chicago and it was decided to establish the memorial in connection with that institution. President Judson was consulted and the suggestions of prominent professors were secured. The proposal, as finally matured and approved by the family, was submitted to the trustees on February 2, 1923, in a letter signed by Mrs. MacLean. This Letter of Gift called attention to the desirability of promoting among Americans a better understanding of other nations and the value of wisely directed educational effort in combating the disintegrating tendency of the spirit of distrust which pervades the old world, and which is not without its effect upon our own country. Believing that the University of Chicago is eminently fitted to assume a part of this important task of clarifying thought and spreading truth, the children of Mr. Harris—Albert W. Harris, Norman Dwight Harris, Hayden B. Harris, Stanley G. Harris, and Pearl Harris MacLean—together with M. Haddon MacLean, provided the trustees of the university with an endowment in the principal sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars with which to create a foundation for such work. The purpose of the foundation was stated to be the promotion of a better understanding by American citizens of the other peoples of the world, thus establishing a basis for improved international relations and a more enlightened world order. It was specified that the aim should always be to give accurate information, not to propagate opinion, and it was recommended that the method should be that of public lectures by eminent persons from all lands, persons of wide experience in public affairs, whether educational, political, commercial, social, or economic. It was provided that the trustees might supplement the lectures in any way approved by them in keeping with the spirit of the bequest. Wide latitude was given to the trustees in administering the foundation and it was provided that the scope of the work should be determined by them, always

bearing in mind its purpose. In order that the foundation should not in the future fail of its purpose because of changed conditions, it was provided that in the event that at any time for any reason there should cease to be a need for lectures and studies of the character provided for, the trustees might, at their discretion, use the funds available for the promotion of the study of the institutions and government of this country in order to disseminate knowledge of the fundamental principles upon which our Republic was founded, and to inculcate in our citizens the spirit of true Americanism. This foundation was made possible by the children of Mr. Harris through the generosity of their mother, Emma Gale Harris, who in her will provided a fund to be used as directed by the children as a memorial to their father. This proposal received the warm approval of the trustees and thus there has been built into the history of the University of Chicago, as a tribute of family affection, this unique memorial, which, through succeeding generations, will help to bring the nations of the earth nearer together in understanding and good will and encourage "a more enlightened world order," while at the same time it promotes among our own citizens "the spirit of true Americanism."

Mr. Harris will not be forgotten. His own life linked his name with that of another university, by long service and princely benefactions. And, among the many memorials of his life those which make his name a part of the history of two great universities will not be the least enduring and beneficent.

HOWARD WITHROW FENTON.

Howard Withrow Fenton, an outstanding figure in Illinois' financial circles as president of the Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, has been continuously identified with this institution and its predecessor, N. W. Harris & Company, during the past three decades. He was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, on the 29th of December, 1877, his parents being William Taylor and Mary Louise (Inskeep) Fenton, both natives of Madison, Indiana. He was a lad of nine years when in 1886 the family home was established in Ottumwa, Iowa, where he remained until 1891, since which time he has lived in Chicago, Illinois.

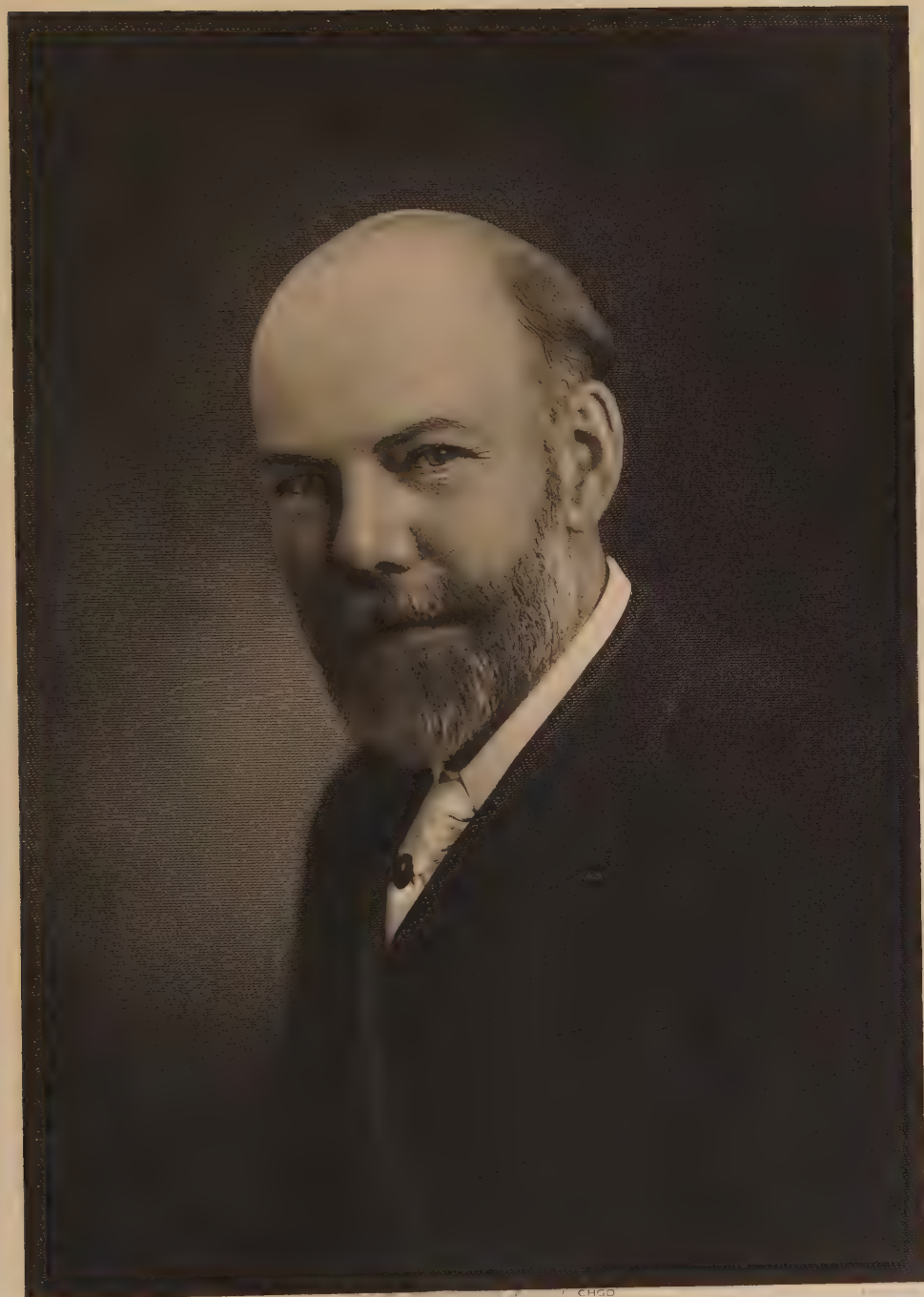
Following his graduation from the Hyde Park high school of Chicago in 1895, Howard Withrow Fenton entered the service of N. W. Harris & Company, continuing with its successor, the Harris Trust & Savings Bank, of which he was made treasurer in 1907. Two years later he became a director and member of the executive committee, while in 1911 he assumed the duties of vice president of the institution, thus serving until the 1st of January, 1923, when he took the presidency. His rapid rise in banking circles has gained him a well deserved reputation as a financier of exceptional ability and remarkable insight. Mr. Fenton is interested in Harris, Forbes & Company of New York and Harris, Forbes & Company, Incorporated, of Boston.

On the 22d of May, 1901, in Chicago, Mr. Fenton was married to Miss Ethel Beatrice Carpenter and they have two daughters: Mrs. Stanley Morrill and Mary Louise Fenton, both residents of Chicago. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard W. Fenton is in Winnetka, Illinois.

During the period of the World war Mr. Fenton rendered service to the government as manager of the Central Division of the American Red Cross. He is a member of the Indiana Society of Chicago and also belongs to the Bankers, Chicago, Union League, The Attic, Shore Acres, Indian Hill, Old Elm, Commercial and Industrial Clubs. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church.

ALBERT WADSWORTH HARRIS.

Unaffected modesty and extraordinary ability in his various fields of endeavor constitute the rare combination embodied in the personality of Albert Wadsworth Harris, distinguished son of an illustrious father. He is the chairman of the board of directors of the Harris Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, a leading financial institution which was established by his father under the name of N. W. Harris & Company in 1882, and with which he has been continuously identified



Alfred M. Starnes

since attaining his majority, or for a period of thirty-seven years. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 4th of November, 1867, his parents being Norman Wait and Jacyntha (Vallandigham) Harris, the former born in North Becket, Massachusetts, August 15, 1846. The life of his father, Norman Wait Harris, who at his death was chairman of the board of directors of the Harris Trust and Savings Bank, is reviewed in detail in another part of this publication.

In the acquirement of an education Albert Wadsworth Harris attended the public schools of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Evanston, Illinois, and later pursued a course of study in the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1886. He lived in Cincinnati, Ohio, and in Becket, Massachusetts, prior to coming to Chicago as a lad of about thirteen. The investment and commercial banking business has claimed his attention since he reached his majority, for it was in 1888 that he entered the employ of the firm of N. W. Harris & Company. He worked his way upward through all the departments of the business, being advanced from one position to another of increased responsibility and importance as he demonstrated his capability and fidelity in the discharge of the duties entrusted to him. Mr. Harris had general supervision of the activities of N. W. Harris & Company as managing partner until February, 1907, when the western business of the firm was incorporated as the Harris Trust and Savings Bank, of which he served as vice president during the ensuing six years. In 1913 he became president of the institution, continuing in that capacity until January, 1923, since which time he has been chairman of the board of directors. He is also chairman of the board of directors of Harris, Forbes & Company of New York and Boston and the president and a director of the Harris Safe Deposit Company, as well as of The N. W. Harris Company of Chicago, and is a director of the Southern California Edison Company. He is now filling the position of president of the Chicago Clearing House Association. Albert Wadsworth Harris enjoys an enviable and well deserved reputation as a business man of sound judgment, remarkable intuition and almost prophetic vision, together with notable powers of concentration. He can explain the most intricate financial problems in the language of the layman. His talent for writing is evidenced in an interesting little volume entitled "Cracker Tales," and in the book "The Cruise of a Schooner," which tells of his adventures in driving a prairie schooner from Los Angeles to his farm near Chicago. His knowledge of horseflesh is shown in a pamphlet which he published in 1922 under the caption of "The Arabian Horses of Kemah." He is the owner of the Kemah Horse Farm at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, and a breeder of Arabian horses. Mr. Harris has always been partial to Arabs. The horse which he rode and with which he won the army endurance ride in 1919 was the Arabian mare, Ramla.

On the 21st of November, 1889, in Rockford, Illinois, Mr. Harris was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Meikle, and they have a daughter and a son, namely: Martha Marie, who is the wife of Norman L. MacLeod and resides in Chicago; and Norman Wadsworth, who wedded Josephine Rogers and makes his home in Winnetka, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Albert W. Harris reside at No. 4923 Kimbark avenue, Chicago.

Mr. Harris is a republican in politics but has never sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. James Methodist Episcopal church of Chicago, which he helped to rebuild and in which he is serving as chairman of the board of trustees. Charitable and philanthropic organizations receive his generous support, and in every relation of life he exemplifies his belief in the brotherhood of mankind. It was Albert W. Harris who originated and established The Chicago Community Trust. He is also much interested in an organization known as "The Parting of the Ways," which assists unfortunate men who have been in the penitentiary to make a new start in life. He has always been a firm believer in and worker for temperance, and helped put over the Volstead Act in Illinois. He is a trustee of the Field Museum of Natural History in Chicago and manifests a helpful interest in the activities of the Young Men's Christian Association and the Sunday Evening Club. His name is on the membership rolls of the Chicago, Commercial, Mid-Day and Union League Clubs of Chicago; the Bankers Club of America in New York and the Lake Geneva Country Club of Lake Geneva, Wisconsin. It is true that his chief life work has been that of a remarkably successful banker, but the range of his activities and the scope of his influence have reached far beyond this special field. He belongs

to that class of men who wield a power which is all the more potent from the fact that it is moral rather than political and is exercised for the public weal rather than for personal ends. Unselfish and retiring, Mr. Harris prefers a quiet place in the background to the glamour of publicity; but his rare aptitude and ability in achieving results make him constantly sought and often bring him into a prominence from which he would naturally shrink were less desirable ends in view.

M. HADDON MACLEAN.

M. Haddon MacLean, vice president of the Harris Trust & Savings Bank, was born in Uigg, Prince Edward Island, Canada, December 27, 1872, a son of John Anderson MacLean. He received his bachelor's degree from Acadia College, N. S. in 1892 and spent three years in postgraduate work at the University of Chicago and John Marshall Law School.

After completing his studies M. Haddon MacLean became identified with the University of Chicago in connection with the business management, where he continued until 1911. In that year he became vice president and director of the Harris Safe Deposit Company and was the first manager of that department. In 1916 he was appointed secretary of the Harris Trust & Savings Bank, and was elected its vice president in 1922. He is also a director of the bank, and is a vice president and director of the N. W. Harris Company.

Mr. MacLean has taken an active interest in public affairs and is a trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association and the Wesley Memorial Hospital. He is a Mason and a member of the Union League, Mid-Day, University and Quadrangle Clubs.

In 1910 Mr. MacLean was married to Pearl E. Harris. They have three sons: Haddon Harris, John Bartlett and Gordon Gale. The family resides at No. 1128 Ridge avenue, Evanston.

FRANK RUMSEY ELLIOTT.

As a vice president of the Harris Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, with which institution he has been connected through the past quarter century, Frank Rumsey Elliott enjoys enviable prestige among Illinois bankers. It is worthy of note that he is of the fourth successive generation of the Elliott family to successfully devote his attention to the banking business. He was born in Jacksonville, this state, on the 14th of September, 1878, his parents being Frank and Cornelia (Sanders) Elliott, natives of Kentucky and Ohio, respectively. His great-grandfather, Richard Elliott, was for some time engaged in the banking business at Greenville, Kentucky, in association with James Weir, under the name of the Bank of Greenville. This was in the early days of "wildcat" banking in the '20s. Tradition has it that the Bank of Greenville was one of the few banks of issue in the state of Kentucky at that time which ultimately paid all of its outstanding circulating notes. Richard Elliott died in 1833.

Edward Rumsey Elliott, son of Richard Elliott, did not believe in slavery and wanted to bring up his children in a free state, so he freed his slaves and moved from Kentucky to Jacksonville, Illinois, in 1851. There in 1855 he organized the private banking firm of Elliott & Brown. Later he sold his interest in that firm, and on January 1, 1866, he organized the private banking firm of Hockenhull, King & Elliott, which business has had a continuous and successful existence since that time. It was incorporated under Illinois state laws in 1900, and is now the Elliott State Bank of Jacksonville, which was sixty years old on January 1, 1926. Frank Elliott, son of Edward Rumsey Elliott and father of Frank Rumsey Elliott, is president of Elliott State Bank, and has been its active head for nearly forty-five years. He was president of the Private Banking Association of Illinois in 1893, and took an active part in the consolidation of that association with the Association of State and National Banks which resulted in the present Illinois Bankers Association, of which he was president in 1896-7.



W. J. Halliday

Frank Rumsey Elliott, son of Frank Elliott, obtained his early education in the public schools of Jacksonville, Illinois, and in the Whipple Academy of that city, and later he attended Illinois College at Jacksonville. Subsequently he attended Princeton University at Princeton, New Jersey, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts (*magna cum laude*) in 1899. He was elected to Phi Beta Kappa fraternity at Princeton.

During several vacation periods prior to 1900, Frank R. Elliott was employed in the Elliott State Bank of Jacksonville. He was a young man of twenty-one years when in 1900 he left Jacksonville for Chicago, where he has since remained and where he has been continuously identified with the banking business. Here he entered the service of the private banking house of N. W. Harris & Company and at the end of three years, in 1903, was promoted to the position of assistant cashier. In 1907, when the Harris Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago was incorporated to take over the Chicago business of N. W. Harris & Company, Mr. Elliott was elected cashier of the new institution. He was made treasurer of the bank in 1911 and has served as one of its vice presidents since 1919. His name is on the directorate of the Harris Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, the Harris Safe Deposit Company of Chicago, the N. W. Harris Company of Chicago and the Elliott State Bank of Jacksonville.

On the 21st of October, 1905, in Jacksonville, Illinois, Mr. Elliott was married to Miss Reon Osborne. They have a son, Frank Osborne Elliott, whose birth occurred in November, 1911.

In politics Mr. Elliott may be said to be an independent republican, for he does not blindly follow partisan leadership. He is a trustee of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Chicago, director and treasurer of the Presbyterian Home of Chicago and a trustee of Illinois College at Jacksonville. The breadth and scope of his interests is further indicated by his club connections, for his name is on the membership rolls of the University, Mid-Day, Glen View, Harvard-Yale-Princeton and Chicago Yacht Clubs of Chicago. The Chicago Bankers Club has chosen him to the vice presidency.

ROBERT OWEN LORD.

Robert Owen Lord is a factor in Illinois' banking activities as vice president of the Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, with which institution he has been continuously connected since August, 1906. A son of George Sterling and Eda (Hurd) Lord, he was born on the 11th of April, 1886, in Evanston, Illinois, where he has always made his home. His preliminary education, obtained in the grade schools of Evanston, was supplemented by a high school course there, after which he continued his studies in the Hill School of Pottstown, Pennsylvania.

In May, 1904, Mr. Lord became identified with the Armour Grain Company of Chicago, with which he continued until March, 1905, while subsequently he devoted his attention to the real estate mortgage business until August, 1906. At the latter date he entered the field of banking in association with the Harris Trust & Savings Bank, formerly N. W. Harris & Company, which institution he now represents in the official capacity of vice president. Mr. Lord is also a director of the First Iowa State Trust & Savings Bank of Burlington, Iowa, and of a number of industrial concerns. He is likewise a member of the board of trustees of the Hill school.

On the 11th of June, 1914, in Burlington, Iowa, Mr. Lord was married to Marie Luise Leopold. They have two children, Marie Luise and Robert Owen, Jr., and reside in an attractive home at No. 1550 Ashland avenue in Evanston, Illinois. Mr. Lord is a member of the Indian Hill Club, The Attie, Les Cheneaux Club, the Mid-Day Club and the Bond Men's Club of Chicago.

CHESTER COREY.

Chester Corey is a vice president of the Harris Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago. His connection with the Harris organization covers nearly a third of a century, during which period he has thoroughly familiarized himself with public utility and industrial financing. He was born in Arlington, Massachusetts, on the

24th of October, 1872, his parents being E. Willis and Oceana (Cooke) Corey, the former born in Alton, Illinois, while the latter in Cambridge, Massachusetts. E. Willis Corey was educated and lived for many years in Cambridge. His ancestors for several generations were farmers of Weston, Massachusetts.

Chester Corey attended the public schools of Arlington and of Boston and graduated from the English high school of the latter city in 1888. He spent the first eight years of his life in his native town and lived in Boston, Massachusetts, from 1880 until 1907, while since the latter year he has been identified with the banking interests of Chicago, Illinois. Following the completion of his high school course he secured a position in the office of a note broker in Boston but three years later, in 1891, associated himself with the bond business and in October, 1893, entered the service of N. W. Harris & Company of Boston. He has been connected with the Harris organization through the intervening years to the present and has risen to official position, being now one of the vice presidents of the Harris Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago.

On the 2d of June, 1898, in Randolph, Massachusetts, Mr. Corey married Miss Sarah Blake Humphreys. They have one daughter, Elizabeth, who is the wife of William Blanchard, Jr., and resides at No. 1110 Grove street in Evanston, Illinois. Mr. Corey is a Unitarian in religious faith, and he has membership in the Chicago Club, the Mid-Day Club, The Attic, the Evanston Country Club and the Indian Hill Club.

JOHN BRACKETT LORD.

Among the first members of the board of the Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago who are still active in the direction of that institution is John Brackett Lord, chairman of the Ayer & Lord Tie Company. He was born in Newton Upper Falls, Massachusetts, on the 5th of June, 1848, his parents being Brackett and Clarissa Williams (Winslow) Lord.

In the acquirement of an education John Brackett Lord attended the schools of Newton, Massachusetts, and the Wilbraham Academy of Wilbraham, that state. He was a youth of nineteen years when in 1867 he became associated with his father in the grain and flour business in the east and had attained the age of twenty-four when in 1872 he made his way westward to Kansas, Illinois, where he took charge of a large grain warehouse owned by his father. During the seven-year period between 1875 and 1882 he was active as a general buyer and shipper of grain through central Illinois. In the latter year he turned his attention to the railroad lumber supply business in association with C. W. Powell, conducting the firm of Powell & Lord in Paris, Illinois, until 1884 and thereafter in Chicago until 1893, when the partnership was dissolved. It was in 1893 that Mr. Lord joined Edward E. Ayer in the incorporation of the Ayer & Lord Tie Company, of which he served as president and manager until his resignation in 1922, since which time he has been chairman of its board of directors. As dealers in railroad ties the Ayer & Lord Company developed the most extensive business of its kind in the United States.

Mr. Lord has been a director of the Harris Trust & Savings Bank since its organization in 1907; is one of the oldest trustees of the Presbyterian Hospital, of which he was vice president for many years; and is one of the board of managers of the Young Men's Christian Association. His name is on the membership rolls of the Chicago, Mid-Day and Onwentsia Golf Clubs.

In 1874 Mr. Lord was married to Anna E. Steele, daughter of the late Dr. James M. Steele of Grandview, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Lord have one son, Russell Lord; and three daughters—Mrs. William E. Pratt, Mrs. Robert E. Ross and Mrs. J. H. King, all of Chicago. The family residence is at No. 229 Lake Shore drive.

BOWMAN CHURCH LINGLE.

Bowman Church Lingle, vice president and director of the Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, has risen to his present place of executive control and administrative direction from the humble position of office boy, in which capacity he entered the service of N. W. Harris & Company in January, 1897.



John B. Lord

Always a resident of Chicago, Mr. Lingle was born in this city on the 30th of September, 1876, his parents being Samuel B. and Jennie M. (Church) Lingle, the former a native of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Hudson, New York. Bowman C. Lingle obtained his early education in the Douglas school of Chicago, from which he was graduated in June, 1890. He completed a course of study in the South Division high school in 1891, attended the Morgan Park preparatory school in 1892 and subsequently matriculated in the University of Chicago, which in January, 1897, conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Immediately following his graduation from the university, Bowman C. Lingle secured the position of office boy with N. W. Harris & Company, for it was his ambition to learn the banking business. The capability and fidelity which he manifested in the discharge of the duties entrusted to him brought him promotion from time to time, and in 1907 he was made sales manager of the bond department of the Harris Trust & Savings Bank, the successor of N. W. Harris & Company. On the 8th of January, 1913, he was elected vice president of the institution and on the 14th of January, 1914, was chosen one of the directors.

In Princeton, Illinois, on the 27th of June, 1908, Mr. Lingle was married to Miss Bertha Kendall. They are the parents of a son, Kendall Ide. Mr. Lingle is a trustee of the Fourth Presbyterian church and he also has membership in the Chicago Club, the Racquet Club, the University Club, The Attic and the Indian Hill Golf Club.

JOHN SHAW BROEKSMIT.

John Shaw Broeksmit, vice president of the Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, has been officially identified with this financial institution for the past fourteen years. He was born in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on the 12th of February, 1881, the son of John C. and Laura (Shaw) Broeksmit. His public school education was supplemented by a course of study in Coe College of his native city, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1901 and of which institution he is one of the trustees. In 1904 the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon him by Yale University.

It was in February, 1905, that John S. Broeksmit entered the service of The Merchants National Bank of Cedar Rapids, while from 1906 until 1908 he was connected with the Citizens National Bank of that city as cashier. Upon the consolidation of these two banks, he became cashier of The Merchants National Bank of Cedar Rapids, which he thus represented for three years or until May, 1911, when he accepted the cashiership of the Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago. He was chosen treasurer of the institution in 1919 and in January, 1923, was elected to his present position of vice president. Mr. Broeksmit gives his attention exclusively to the interests of the bank and in the discharge of the important duties devolving upon him has ever manifested pronounced ability as well as keen sagacity.

On the 19th of November, 1919, Mr. Broeksmit was united in marriage to Miss Mary Birch Stillman of Council Bluffs, Iowa. They are the parents of two children, John Shaw, Jr., and Laura Anne, and reside at No. 200 East Delaware place in Chicago.

Mr. Broeksmit is a republican in politics and a Presbyterian in religious faith. He has participated helpfully in community work and is now serving as chairman of the board of the settlement known as Association House. His name is on the membership rolls of the Chicago, University, Union League and Onwentsia Clubs and his reputation in both social and financial circles of his adopted city is an enviable one.

FRANK McNAIR.

Soon after attaining his majority Frank McNair made his initial step in the field of banking as municipal buyer for the firm of N. W. Harris & Company of Chicago, and that his career has been one of steady progression is indicated in the fact that he is now vice president of the Harris Trust & Savings Bank, the successor

of the former organization. He was born in Green Village, Pennsylvania, on the 28th of January, 1881, his parents being Washington and Catherine (Stouffer) McNair, both also natives of the Keystone state.

Frank McNair pursued his education in an academy at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and as a public school pupil of Philadelphia prior to coming to Chicago in 1893. He continued his studies in the grammar and high schools of this city, while his more advanced intellectual training was acquired in the University of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in June, 1903. Immediately thereafter he joined N. W. Harris & Company, and during the intervening years he has served successively as municipal buyer, traveling salesman, office correspondent, assistant bond sales manager, sales manager and vice president, his sole business experience being with that firm and its successor, the Harris Trust & Savings Bank. His long and varied experience in connection with the affairs of this institution makes his services of particular value in his present administrative position and has gained him a wide and favorable acquaintance in Chicago's banking circles.

On the 2d of February, 1907, in Chicago, Illinois, Mr. McNair was united in marriage to Miss Julia E. Wilkins. They are the parents of two daughters, Elizabeth and Caroline, both at home. During the period of the World war Mr. McNair engaged actively in all Liberty Loan campaigns and assisted in organizing the bond department of the Federal Reserve Bank, of which he was an officer for a time. He has membership in the Chicago, University, Mid-Day, Quadrangle and Olympia Fields Clubs of Chicago and in the Chikaming Country Club of Michigan.

JOHN P. WILSON.

John P. Wilson, whose name is on the directorate of the Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, has been numbered among the city's successful attorneys for the past twenty-two years and is now practicing as a member of the firm of Wilson, McIlvaine, Hale & Templeton. He was born in Chicago on the 7th of October, 1877, his parents being John P. and Margaret C. (McIlvaine) Wilson. The father, who departed this life on the 3d of October, 1922, long enjoyed a position of distinction among the Chicago practitioners in the field of corporation and real estate law. He drafted the law creating the sanitary district of Chicago and successfully carried to the supreme court the litigation in which the validity of the law was established. In 1890, when the World's Columbian Exposition was in its early formative period, Mr. Wilson was elected its general counsel and personally supervised the drafting of the constitutional amendment and the legislation passed by the special assembly session of that year, necessary to bring into being this great international event of education and fraternization. He was appointed a member of the Illinois Tax Commission in March, 1910, and was the representative of many leading corporations and business interests.

John P. Wilson, whose name introduces this review, was educated in St. Paul's School of Concord, New Hampshire, and following his graduation therefrom in 1896 he matriculated in Williams College of Williamstown, Massachusetts, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1900. His professional training was acquired in the Harvard University Law School, which conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. in 1903. He was admitted to the Illinois bar in October of the same year and began practice in association with the firm of Wilson, Moore & McIlvaine, of which his father was the senior member. In 1919 the present firm style of Wilson, McIlvaine, Hale & Templeton was adopted. The partners specialize in real estate and corporation law and in the administration of estates. Mr. Wilson is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and the Illinois Bar Association and in the field of his chosen profession has become widely recognized as a worthy successor of his distinguished father. He is a factor in financial circles as a director of the Harris Trust & Savings Bank and is also a director of the Children's Memorial Hospital and the Chicago Nursery and Half Orphan Asylum. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, he belongs to the Greek letter fraternity Alpha Delta Phi and to the University, Saddle and Cycle and Indian Hill Country Clubs.

On the 15th of July, 1916, Mr. Wilson married Alice B. Keep, of Chicago. The household numbers two children, John P., Jr., and Cynthia Wilson, and the family home is at No. 1516 North State parkway in Chicago.

TAYLOR, EWART & COMPANY, INCORPORATED.
Chicago.

Taylor, Ewart & Company, Incorporated, of Chicago, is the successor of the firm of Yard, Otis & Taylor, which was organized in August, 1911, and was conducted under that name until April, 1917, when the present style was assumed. Its first officers were as follows: Fred A. Yard, president; Benjamin F. Taylor, vice president; and H. B. Otis, secretary and treasurer. Upon its incorporation as Taylor, Ewart & Company the concern was placed under the direction of the following officers: Benjamin F. Taylor, president; C. B. Ewart, vice president and treasurer; Thomas K. Carpenter, secretary; and L. Raymond Billett, assistant secretary, and on October 1, 1925, the officers were changed to Benjamin F. Taylor, chairman of the board; C. B. Ewart, president; Thomas K. Carpenter, vice president; E. C. Wampler, vice president; L. Raymond Billett, treasurer; and E. T. Watson, secretary. All the officers reside in Chicago with the exception of Mr. Ewart, who now resides in New York. The board of directors is made up of Benjamin F. Taylor, C. B. Ewart and Thomas K. Carpenter.

Taylor, Ewart & Company maintained offices at No. 105 South La Salle street in Chicago until May, 1924, when removal was made to the present location at No. 137 South La Salle street. The main office is still in Chicago, although the New York office has grown considerably and is the home of the president. The concern conducts an investment business exclusively, dealing in bonds and preferred stock and also underwriting securities. It has membership in the Investment Bankers Association of America and in the American Bankers Association and conducts branches in New York City, Kansas City, Minneapolis, St. Louis and Milwaukee.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN TAYLOR.

Benjamin Franklin Taylor, a well known investment banker of Chicago, has been president of Taylor, Ewart & Company since the incorporation of the concern in 1917. He was born in Battle Creek, Michigan, on the 1st of January, 1873, the son of Henry P. and Aimee (Bell) Taylor. The father took up his abode in Chicago, Illinois, as early as 1855 but removed to Michigan at the time of the great conflagration of 1871. Subsequently, however, he returned to Chicago and in this city both he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives. During his active career Henry P. Taylor successfully devoted his attention to merchandising and also to the lumber business.

In his youth Benjamin Franklin Taylor attended the public schools and also received instruction from private tutors. He was a lad of fifteen when in 1888 he entered the wholesale dry goods establishment of Marshall Field & Company of Chicago, in which he was employed for two years. Thereafter he was connected with the coal business for six months, upon the expiration of which period he became associated with the James H. Walker Dry Goods Company, in the service of which concern he continued from 1890 until 1894. He next joined the J. V.

Farwell Company, which he represented from 1894 until 1905, after which he spent five years with the investment banking house of Mason, Lewis & Company, while in 1911 he was connected with Finley Barrell & Company. It was in August, 1911, that Mr. Taylor embarked in the investment business on his own account, organizing the firm of Yard, Otis & Taylor in association with Fred A. Yard and H. B. Otis. He served as vice president of the concern until the business was incorporated under the style of Taylor, Ewart & Company on the 1st of April, 1917, since which time he has been the president. Mr. Taylor has been a member of the governing board of the Investment Bankers Association for three years and was chairman of the Central States Group of the Association one year. He also has membership in the Bond Men's Club of Chicago.

On the 14th of July, 1897, in Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Lee Marks, daughter of Rev. I. N. Marks. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have a son: Stanley Newton. They reside at No. 10 East Schiller street, Chicago. Politically Mr. Taylor is a staunch republican. His military record covers service in the First Regiment of the Illinois National Guard from 1891 until 1894. During the period of the World war he did effective work in the Liberty Loan drives as a captain in the industrial division. He is an Episcopalian in religious faith and a vestryman in St. Chrysostom's church. Mr. Taylor enjoys golf and yachting and has various club connections, being a member of the Chicago, Racquet, Chicago Golf, Mid-Day, Attie and Chicago Yacht Clubs. His life has been an active and useful one, the expression of worthy purposes and high ideals.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC. Chicago.

The National Bank of the Republic was organized in 1891, the moving spirits being John A. Lynch, John B. Mallers and A. M. Rothschild, and opened for business on August 3d of that year. Its first president was John B. Mallers, but at the first election of officers, the following January, John A. Lynch was made president, A. M. Rothschild the vice president and W. T. Fenton the cashier. The first board of directors consisted of John A. Lynch, A. M. Rothschild, J. B. Mallers, H. H. Evans, W. W. Bell, Henry Kerber, George W. Henry, J. B. Greenhut, Samuel Woolner, E. B. Strong and W. Treese Smith.

In 1897 Mr. Rothschild retired and Mr. Fenton was made vice president and cashier, which office he held until 1902, when John H. Cameron was made cashier, Mr. Fenton continuing to serve as vice president until his death in 1922. Upon the death of Mr. Fenton, George Woodruff, then president of the First National Bank of Joliet, was induced to accept the vice presidency and served in that capacity until January, 1924, when he was elected president to succeed Mr. Lynch, who resigned and became chairman of the board. John H. Cameron served as cashier until 1904, when he resigned to go with the Hamilton National Bank, and was succeeded by Robert M. McKinney. In 1914 Mr. McKinney was made vice president and O. H. Swan became cashier, serving until the consolidation of The National Bank of the Republic and the National City Bank of Chicago.

Having been started just prior to the panic of 1893, the early years of this bank's existence required unusually able management to carry it through the crisis. However, it maintained its integrity at all times and soon attained a high standing in local financial circles. In 1902 it doubled its original capital

of one million dollars by additional stock subscription at one hundred and fifty dollars per share, the additional half million going to surplus. At the time of the consolidation, in addition to its two-million-dollar capital it had a surplus of one million dollars and undivided profits and reserve funds of one million dollars. Its deposits were fifty million, nine hundred and forty thousand dollars.

The National Bank of the Republic began business in a basement opposite its present location. Nine months later they moved to the old Mallers building at the corner of Quincy and La Salle streets. In 1894 they became the first tenants of the New York Life building, where they continued for over thirty years, until December 15, 1924, when they removed to their present quarters.

The National City Bank was organized in January, 1907, by David R. Forgan, with a capital of one million, five hundred thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of three hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Forgan started upon this project immediately after his resignation from the First National Bank on the 1st of January and the entire organization was completed within five weeks, the bank opening for business February 5, 1907. Its original officers were: David R. Forgan, president; Alfred L. Baker, vice president; H. E. Otte, cashier; and L. H. Grimme and F. A. Crandall, assistant cashiers. D. R. Forgan, A. L. Baker, Stanley Field, Ambrose Cramer, Joseph Shaffner, A. B. Dick, John E. Wilder, E. F. Carry, F. F. Peabody, E. C. Eberhart and H. E. Otte constituted its first board of directors.

David R. Forgan served as president until January, 1924, when he resigned and became chairman of the board. Mr. Otte was elected vice president in 1909 and succeeded Mr. Forgan as president in January, 1924. Mr. Grimme succeeded Mr. Otte as cashier and when he resigned W. G. McLaury was made cashier. Mr. Crandall was made vice president in 1909 and served in that capacity until the merger.

This bank was first located in the Temple building at 108 South La Salle street until 1910, when, having outgrown its quarters there, the institution was removed to the southeast corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets, previously occupied by the Commercial National Bank, which had just been merged into the Continental and Commercial National Bank.

About two years after its organization the National City Bank took over the business of the Hamilton National Bank, which was acquired at the cost of its paid-in surplus, and a little later increased its capital stock by half a million dollars through additional stock subscription issued at par. Despite the fact that this bank had merely started when the panic of 1907 suspended specie payment by all banks, it enjoyed unusual growth and prosperity from the beginning. The first day's deposits were over two million dollars and at the end of the first year had passed the seven-million-dollar mark. It paid regular dividends every year excepting the first, beginning with six per cent, later raising to eight per cent and paying ten per cent the last three years. At the time of its merger it had deposits of about thirty-three million dollars. This bank brought to the consolidation a capital of two million dollars, surplus and undivided profits of one million dollars and con-

tingent funds of one hundred thousand dollars, besides dividing certain assets among its old stockholders upon its liquidation. No other bank in Chicago, starting with nothing, has shown so large a growth in deposits and earnings in the same length of time as did the National City Bank.

In January, 1923, The National Bank of the Republic purchased the Corn Exchange Bank building, and upon the removal of the Corn Exchange National Bank the banking quarters were remodeled and occupied by The National Bank of the Republic on December 15, 1924, the name of the building being changed to the National Republic Bank building. A week later they were joined by the National City Bank, a merger of the two having been effected. The new institution has a capital of four million dollars and surplus and profits of one million, eight hundred and ten thousand, six hundred and seventy dollars. It has total assets of about one hundred and four million dollars, which makes it one of the three largest national banks in Chicago. The officers and directors of the two consolidating banks comprise its personnel, the chief officers being John A. Lynch, chairman of the board; David R. Forgan, vice chairman; George Woodruff, vice chairman; and Hugo E. Otte, president.

The National Republic Company was organized on the 1st of January, 1925, by the officers and directors of The National Bank of the Republic, with paid-in capital of five hundred thousand dollars, to take over all phases of the investment business of that bank. The stock is held by the stockholders of The National Bank of the Republic pro rata with their holdings in the bank. The executive committee is composed of Mr. White, president of the company, and the senior officers of the bank. The National Republic Company has a complete and well balanced organization for the underwriting and distribution of municipal, railroad, public utility and real estate bonds. It maintains private wire connections with twenty leading cities and is located on the street floor of the National Republic Bank building.

THEODORE CHRISTIAN KELLER.

Theodore Christian Keller, one of the directors of the National Bank of the Republic of Chicago, is the president and treasurer of the Indiana & Illinois Coal Corporation. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on the 7th of January, 1864, his parents being Christian and Henrietta Keller. In the acquirement of an education he attended the grammar and high schools of Chicago and also pursued a course of study in the Bryant & Stratton Business College of the mid-west metropolis. He was a youth of fifteen when in September, 1879, he made his initial step in the business world as office boy for the president and vice president of the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company. He later served as clerk in the respective offices of the auditor and treasurer and subsequently was appointed car accountant for the same railroad. In 1886 he resigned this position to become bookkeeper for the Grape Creek Coal Company of Illinois, having mines in Grape Creek, Illinois, and three years later was appointed general manager of the corporation. On the 9th of June, 1891, Mr. Keller purchased the retail business of the Grape Creek Coal Company, located in Chicago. The following year he acquired one-fourth interest in the Hazel Creek Coal Company of Indiana, with operating mines, and later purchased one-half of the capital stock of the Hazel Creek Coal Company. These mines were operated with uninterrupted success until the coal was exhausted.



Wm. H. Miller

In 1892 Mr. Keller began purchasing real estate at Twenty-third street adjacent to the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company's property, for coal distributing yards. This property was sold to the railroad in 1907 for three hundred and twenty thousand dollars. In 1898 Mr. Keller organized the Keller Coal Company of Indiana, purchased five hundred and forty acres of coal and three hundred acres of surface, and developed a new coal mine which was operated successfully for eight years and then was sold to the Oak Hill Coal Mining Company for eighty thousand dollars, this being about the original cost of the plant.

On the 22d of November, 1900, Mr. Keller was appointed executor and trustee of the Andrew Crawford estate without bond, and became director of the Graham & Morton Transportation Company representing the Crawford interests, which were fifty per cent of the capital stock. His directorship ceased after he had effected a settlement with other stockholders of the division of the assets of the company, the Crawford estate receiving all the real estate owned by the Graham & Morton Transportation Company located in Chicago and Michigan, and the other stockholders receiving the ships, business and goodwill of the company, the Graham & Morton Transportation Company paying a substantial rental for the real estate used as terminals under a twenty-year lease.

In 1901 Mr. Keller organized the Northwestern Powder Company of Indiana located in Newport, Indiana, having a capacity of six hundred kegs per day of blasting powder. After successful operation of four years, it was sold in 1905 for one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

In the year 1904 Mr. Keller organized the firm of T. C. Keller & Company, which purchased seventeen hundred acres of coal situated in Sullivan county, Indiana, and developed a new mine. After several years' successful operation, it was sold to the Consolidated Coal Company of Indiana for approximately three hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Keller, in 1905, began purchasing six thousand acres of coal lands located in Franklin county, Illinois, organized the Franklin County Collieries Company in 1906 as a holding company and the Sesser Coal Company in 1907 as an operating company. After twelve years of successful operation, it was sold for one million, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars on the 1st of July, 1919.

During the year 1908 Mr. Keller began purchasing real estate on the south side, at Fifteenth street, adjoining the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad tracks, intended for a large distributing coal yard. A few years later this property was sold to the Central Terminal Railway Company for approximately five hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Keller still owns property amounting to one hundred and sixty thousand square feet on the north side at Fifteenth street, between Jefferson and Union streets, which he began purchasing in 1911.

Mr. Keller was elected trustee of Beloit College of Beloit, Wisconsin, in 1915. The following year he was appointed receiver of the coal properties of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railway Company, comprising nine operating mines located in Illinois and Indiana. He succeeded in paying off accumulated debts and on November 12, 1917, wrote a check for one million dollars payable to the Central Trust Company of New York to be apportioned to the bond holders.

In 1917 Mr. Keller was elected a life member of the American National Red Cross and the Art Institute. In 1918 he was elected general manager and vice president of the Northern Central Coal Company of Delaware, having operating mines located in Randolph county, Missouri. In this capacity he is still serving.

It was also in 1918 that Mr. Keller became a stockholder and director of the National City Bank of Chicago, and following its consolidation with the National Bank of the Republic of Chicago, he was elected a director of the new institution. He was also a director of the Pittsburgh Terminal Railway and Coal Company from 1919 until August 2, 1922, when the interests which he represented were sold. In 1920 a new company was formed and all the coal properties of which he was the receiver as above mentioned were taken over by the Indiana & Illinois Coal Corporation, of which Mr. Keller was elected president and treasurer and which he has thus represented to the present time. Since 1922 he has also been interested as a stockholder and director in the Chicago Collieries Company of Catlin, Illinois. He was elected a life member of the Field Museum of Natural History in 1922. It is a notable fact that prosperity attended every enterprise organized or controlled by Mr. Keller, for it is in his nature to carry forward to successful completion whatever he is associated with. He has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings is known for his

prompt and honorable methods, which have won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

In 1889 Mr. Keller was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Prince Smith of Chicago, daughter of Nathan and Martha Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Keller have five children, as follows: Theodore Prince, Jessie Ruth, Marion Virginia, Paul Joseph and Jeannette. Mr. Keller has been a trustee of the First Congregational church of Chicago and the First Congregational church of Evanston, Illinois, and has membership in the Union League Club of Chicago, the Chicago Club, the Evanston Country Club, the Glen View Golf Club and the Westchester-Biltmore Country Club of Rye, New York.

JOHN A. LYNCH.

John A. Lynch fills the position of chairman of the board of directors of the National Bank of the Republic in Chicago, one of the strongest financial institutions of the west, of which he was an organizer and of which he served as president for a period of thirty-two years prior to 1924. A native Chicagoan, he was born on the 11th of June, 1853, his parents being Thomas and Ann (Flanagan) Lynch. The father, one of the most prominent Irish-American citizens and business men in Chicago, passed away here on the 22d of September, 1893, after a residence in this city of more than forty-eight years.

John A. Lynch supplemented his public school education by a course of study in Dyrenforth College of Chicago. Following his graduation he became an employe of H. H. Shufeldt & Company, a pioneer distilling concern of which his father was at that time the head. Eventually he secured an interest in the business but later sold his stock to become a factor in the banking field, being one of the organizers of the National Bank of the Republic, of which he was chosen the president upon the resignation of J. B. Mallers in 1892. The institution was organized in 1891, just prior to the panic of 1893. It was founded on genuine banking principles and has never deviated from its original policy. During the run on the Chicago banks in June, 1893, Mr. Lynch arose from a sick bed, went to the bank and tendered his personal fortune to meet the demands of depositors. In November, 1907, the National Bank of the Republic, at considerable expense, imported a million dollars in gold to meet the possible currency requirements of its customers and correspondents, and increased its own circulation an additional million, which was also converted into gold, thus obviating the necessity for calling a single loan or distressing a single customer during the entire period of disturbance. The assets of the National Bank of the Republic grew from twenty-eight million dollars to approximately fifty million dollars during the two-year period preceding the merger of the National City Bank of Chicago with the National Bank of the Republic in 1924, when the assets increased to over ninety-five million dollars. Since the consolidation of the National Bank of the Republic and the National City Bank, under the name of the National Bank of the Republic, Mr. Lynch has served as chairman of the board of directors.

Mr. Lynch was elected president of the Chicago Clearing House Association in June, 1917, and he is a member of the Clearing House committee and one of its vice chairmen. He has also exerted considerable influence in the cultural development of the city as a governing member of the Art Institute of Chicago.

On the 21st of January, 1896, Mr. Lynch was united in marriage to Miss Clara M. Schmahl of Chicago, and resides at No. 3 West Burton place. He is identified with several of the leading clubs of the city, including the Chicago Bankers, Chicago Athletic and Edgewater Golf Clubs. He serves both the Catholic Church Extension Society and the Catholic Home Finding Association in the capacity of treasurer. Mr. Lynch has been described as "A quiet, modest man, whose manner and helpful attitude give one a very agreeable impression and linger long with people who come in contact with him." A contemporary biographer said of him: "His friends—and they are many—always find him genial and any caller is sure of his courteous attention when the object of the visit comes within the pale of business affairs or of the still wider interests that affect the city along many of its lines of progress and advancement. He is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Chicago and was born at a period when the city was yet in its infancy as regards

the development of its commercial and financial enterprises. He saw with the dawn of the twentieth century the culmination of such great and wonderful improvements, growth and business advancements as seldom greets the birth of a centennial anniversary. Mr. Lynch has kept pace with this march of modern progress and in the institution with which he is most closely allied his capable management and high business ideals have been factors in making it one of the greatest of the national banks of the west." The strenuous business activities of Mr. Lynch have been relieved by periods of travel, which constitute his chief source of recreation.

GEORGE WOODRUFF.

George Woodruff, vice chairman of the board of directors of the National Bank of the Republic of Chicago, represents a family whose name has figured conspicuously in the financial history of Illinois for more than two-thirds of a century. He was born in Joliet, Will county, Illinois, on the 25th of May, 1881, his parents being Frederick W. and Nellie (Davis) Woodruff. His paternal grandfather, George Woodruff, was born in Watertown, New York, December 7, 1812, and was twenty-four years of age at the time of his removal to Illinois in 1836, settling in Will county when the work of improvement and progress had scarcely been begun. It was in the year 1857, in company with others, that he established what was known as the Joliet Bank. In 1864 he converted this bank into the First National Bank of Joliet, of which he became president, continuing at the head of the institution until his death, which occurred October 26, 1882. To him and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Dorothy Smith, were born three children, namely: Frederick W.; Mrs. Mary C. Wilcox; and Mrs. Cornelia M. Bush.

Frederick W. Woodruff, the father of George Woodruff of this review, was born in Plainfield, Illinois, September 10, 1841. His education completed, he entered business life at the age of twenty-three years as cashier of the First National Bank of Joliet, filling that position until the death of his father in 1882, when he was elected president and remained at the head of the institution until his own demise on December 24, 1906. A contemporary biographer said: "The name of Woodruff has ever been synonymous with honesty and uprightness in business and, like his father before him, Frederick W. Woodruff was accorded a prominent position in the regard of his contemporaries in business circles in Joliet. He was prompt in meeting all engagements, never incurred an obligation he did not fill and wrought along lines of business integrity as well as activity." To Frederick W. and Nellie (Davis) Woodruff were born four children, as follows: George, who succeeded his father as president of the First National Bank of Joliet; Florence; Frederick W.; and Gertrude.

Entering the public schools at the usual age, George Woodruff, whose name introduces this article, passed through successive grades until he had completed the high school course, after which he matriculated in the University of Michigan and later received the degree of Bachelor of Law from Yale University. He was admitted to the bar in Connecticut and also in Illinois in 1903, but confined his practice to the business of his father's bank. He entered the institution while still a boy in order thoroughly to familiarize himself with the business in every department, and when he had completed his college course in 1903 he entered the First National Bank of Joliet in the capacity of assistant cashier. In addition to his law work in Yale he was a student in the Sheffield Scientific School, where he pursued a course in banking and finance. When he finished his studies in finance he was offered a government position but declined and, returning to Joliet, entered the First National Bank, serving as assistant cashier until 1904, when he was elected vice president. In January, 1907, he was made president of the First National Bank of Joliet, at that time being the youngest national bank president in the United States. Under his administration the assets of the First National Bank of Joliet increased from a few hundred thousand dollars until the institution became the largest bank in Illinois outside of Chicago. Mr. Woodruff has studied foreign banking, particularly in England, France and Germany, and few men have more intimate, accurate or practical knowledge of the banking business in all of its phases than he.

In 1909 Mr. Woodruff inspected all of the railroads in China and all of the

mileage of the Trans-Siberian Railroad in the interest of a group of International bankers. In the following year he visited every country in South America for a group of American bankers who were interested in establishing branch banks in foreign countries. In 1911 Mr. Woodruff rewrote the constitution of the Illinois Bankers Association, which resulted in the abolition by the legislature of private banks in Illinois. At Joliet, in 1912, he organized the first Farm Loan Bank in America to loan money to farmers on the amortization plan. In 1913 he represented the American Bankers Association and appeared before the senate committee in connection with the drafting of the Federal Reserve Law. It was also in 1913 that Mr. Woodruff visited the principal European countries as a member of the rural credit commission sent abroad under the Taft administration, and later assisted in the drafting of the Federal Farm Loan Law. During the years 1915 and 1916 he served as president of the Illinois Bankers Association, while in 1917 he acted as a member of the executive committee of the Liberty Loan organization for the Seventh Federal Reserve District. In 1919 Mr. Woodruff founded the Illinois State Chamber of Commerce and was elected president thereof for two years. In 1920 he visited the principal commercial countries in Europe in the interest of the Illinois Chamber of Commerce, which in the following year he represented in conferences with business leaders in China and Japan.

Mr. Woodruff was elected vice president of The National Bank of the Republic of Chicago in 1922 and was advanced to the presidency in 1924. During 1922 and 1923, the assets of that institution grew from twenty-eight million dollars to over fifty million dollars, and after the merger of the National City Bank of Chicago with the National Bank of the Republic the assets increased to over ninety million dollars. Upon the consolidation of the National City Bank with the National Bank of the Republic, Mr. Woodruff was made vice chairman of the board of directors.

Mr. Woodruff still retains his connection with the First National Bank of Joliet as chairman of the board, in which capacity he is also identified with the Woodruff Securities Company. He is a member of the executive committee of the American Bankers Association and for many years has been a contributor to the pages of various financial publications. We cannot more fittingly close this record of his busy and useful career than by quoting the tribute which appeared in one of our Illinois magazines in April, 1924: "George Woodruff is a human dynamo. He has that rare combination of great energy and good judgment. He is not only a great banker, but also a real citizen. His work as a banker has never blinded him to his responsibility as a citizen. George Woodruff always has found time somewhere to take part in local and state-wide civic efforts."

WILLIAM J. JACKSON.

Prominent among the leading citizens of the state of Illinois and identified with important railroads, William J. Jackson may be truly termed a successful man. He is the chairman of the executive committee, Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railway Company and a director of the National Bank of the Republic in Chicago. He has practically devoted his life to the necessities of a railroad, and his influence in the territory where he has labored has always been exerted for the best interests of his superiors in office. By his strict adherence to duty he has become one of the recognized authorities of the railroad of the present day.

He was born in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, on the 28th of December, 1859, his parents being John and Jane Jackson, the former of Scotch and the latter of Irish lineage. John Jackson attained success in business as a hardware merchant.

In the acquirement of an education William J. Jackson attended the grammar and the normal schools of Toronto. His first occupation was as an engine wiper and machinist's helper on the Grand Trunk Railroad at Toronto. From that time his positions have been as follows: He entered railway service in November, 1877, since which he has been consecutively to May, 1878, machinist's helper, Grand Trunk railroad shops, Toronto, Ontario; May, 1878, to December, 1881, freight clerk, same road, at Toronto; January, 1882, to August, 1885, chief claim clerk, Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway, at Chicago; August, 1885, to November, 1890, general freight foreman, same road, at Chicago; November, 1890, to August, 1891, assistant agent, same road, at Chicago; August, 1891, to January, 1893, assistant



W. J. Jackson

local freight agent, Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad at Chicago; January, 1893, to July 5, 1899, local agent, same road, same place; July 5, 1899, to February 1, 1903, assistant general superintendent, same road; February 1, 1903, to November 15, 1906; general superintendent, same road; November 15, 1906, to December 3, 1909, general manager, same road; December 3, 1909, to July 22, 1911, vice president and general manager, Chicago & Eastern Illinois and Evansville & Terre Haute railroads, when latter road was consolidated with the Chicago & Eastern Illinois; continued as vice president and general manager of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois to May 27, 1913; receiver to April 27, 1918, also operating agent of the Evansville & Indianapolis Railroad to February 28, 1916; president of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad to July 1, 1918; federal manager of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, Chicago, Terre Haute & Southeastern and Evansville & Indianapolis railroads, to February 29, 1920; reappointed receiver of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company, March 1, 1920, also resuming the presidency of that Company and acting in that capacity until the organization of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railway Company, January 1, 1922, which position he held until August 1, 1925.

Mr. Jackson is also president of the Southern Illinois and Missouri Bridge Company; was director of the Belt Railway Company of Chicago and director of the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company; also director of the Missouri & Illinois Bridge & Belt Railroad Company until August, 1925. He is still director of the Ward Baking Corporation; director of the National Bank of the Republic, of Chicago; was president of the Union League Club of Chicago for two years ending May 21, 1926; is a member of the board of governors of the South Shore Country Club; member of the Beverly Country Club, the Chicago Club and the Lake Shore Athletic Club.

On the 28th of August, 1884, Mr. Jackson was married to Eliza Jane Preston. They are the parents of three daughters and one son, namely: Mrs. F. G. Nicholson; Mrs. John Low Gardiner; Mrs. Eben N. Baty; and Robert A. Jackson, an officer in the Ward Baking Company at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

HUGO EMIL OTTE.

During the past thirty-eight years Hugo Emil Otte has been continuously identified with the banking business in Chicago, where he is now an outstanding figure as president of the National Bank of the Republic. A native son of Chicago, he was here born on the 30th of May, 1872, his parents being Emil and Catherine (Behrman) Otte. The public schools of the city afforded him his educational privileges and he entered into active connection with banking interests as an employe of the Union National Bank of Chicago in 1887. He continued with that institution for a period of thirteen years or until its consolidation with the First National Bank of Chicago, in the service of which he remained from 1900 until 1904.

Mr. Otte was the initiative spirit in the organization of the Union Stock Yards State Bank in 1904 and became its cashier, while in 1905 he organized the Lake View Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, being elected to its presidency. In 1907, he was one of the organizers and became cashier of the National City Bank of Chicago, of which he was chosen vice president two years later, and in January, 1924, he was elected to the presidency. In December, 1924, on the consolidation of the National City Bank with the National Bank of the Republic of Chicago, under the name of the latter institution, Mr. Otte became president of the merged banks and has since been at the head of the National Bank of the Republic. He is also a director of the Peoples Stock Yards State Bank, the Kaspar-American State Bank and the National Bank of the Republic of Chicago and is a member of the Illinois Advisory Board of the National Surety Company.

A contemporary biographer has said of Mr. Otte: "He has displayed much of the spirit of the initiative in formulating plans which have led to the establishment and development of some of the strong moneyed concerns of Chicago. . . . He is never too busy to be cordial and courteous—nor too cordial and courteous to be busy. His friends find him an entertaining companion and one interested in all the vital questions of the day. But through the hours of business his attention is concentrated upon the problems of banking for which his long experience enables him to find ready solution. His training was thorough and he has ever

made a close study of business conditions and values, so that he knows where to place credit, where to practice retrenchment and where to promote the interests of the bank in an extensive policy that broadens the scope of its activities and promotes its success. In his life record he has kept pace with the high standard of business activity that has brought Chicago to its present position as the second city of the Union."

On the 7th of June, 1894, Mr. Otte was married to Miss Annetta Christian, of Chicago, and to them have been born three children: Helen, deceased; and Howard Allan and Milton Harvey, both of whom are engaged in business in Chicago. The family residence is at No. 5124 Hyde Park boulevard. Fraternally Mr. Otte is identified with the Masons, being a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the craft, and he also has membership in the Bankers, Chicago, South Shore Country and Knollwood Clubs. Politically he is classed as a republican, and while he is loyal to his party, believing that its principles if rightly applied make for the best government he is no narrow-minded partisan or office seeker. He always puts the public good above party expediency and holds that character and ability are the best tests of fitness for public office.

OSCAR H. SWAN.

Oscar H. Swan, vice president and cashier of the National Bank of the Republic, has assisted materially in the growth of this leading Chicago depository since he became identified with the institution in the capacity of receiving teller more than three decades ago. He was born in Chicago in 1871, his parents being Theodore F. and Elida A. (Wilson) Swan, the latter a native of New York city. Theodore F. Swan, a representative of an old Connecticut family, removed from the Nutmeg state to Chicago as early as 1845. Hurlbut Swan, the paternal grandfather of Oscar H. Swan, represented his district in the Illinois legislature.

In the acquirement of an education Oscar H. Swan attended the public schools of his native city. He was a youth of thirteen years when in 1884 he obtained employment as messenger in the National Bank of America and he was steadily promoted as he demonstrated his capability and trustworthiness until at the time of his resignation ten years later he was filling the position of receiving teller. It was in 1894 that he became connected in a similar capacity with the National Bank of the Republic, in the service of which he has remained continuously to the present time. He assumed the duties of assistant cashier in 1904, was made cashier twelve years later and since 1921 has held the offices of both vice president and cashier. His advancement has been commensurate with the gradual unfolding and development of his powers, bringing him to a position of prominence in Chicago's financial circles.

In 1892, in Chicago, Mr. Swan was married to Miss Caroline E. Martin, who departed this life in 1922. Mr. Swan has always supported the men and measures of the republican party and during the period of the World war rendered valuable service in behalf of the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. He directs his activities in those fields where the best interests of the public are conserved and where further progress along the lines of municipal and civic upbuilding is achieved. Mr. Swan has membership in the Bankers Club and is highly esteemed wherever known.

JOHN EMERY WILDER.

John Emery Wilder, a director of the National Bank of the Republic, is well known in business circles of Chicago as president of Wilder & Company, tanners and leather merchants, which concern had its inception about a half century ago and with which he has been continuously identified since attaining his majority. His birth occurred in Lancaster, Massachusetts, on the 16th of April, 1861, his parents being Charles Lewis and Harriet Ellen (Harris) Wilder. Both were representatives of the old New England families of English origin who traced their ancestry back to William the Conqueror, the ancestral home of the paternal line being Sullham House and Purley Hall, England. The father was prominent in New England affairs and was a large manufacturer, being connected with the house of Chickering & Sons, and also owning cotton mills in Lancaster in addition

to other extensive interests throughout the United States. The mother of John E. Wilder was the daughter of a prominent manufacturer. Both Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Wilder are deceased.

John E. Wilder supplemented his public school education by a course of study in the Massachusetts Agricultural College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1882. The same year he came to Chicago, where in 1878 his elder brother, Thomas Edward Wilder, had established a leather commission business under his own name. It was in 1879 that the latter entered into partnership relations for the manufacture of cut soles, under the firm name of Johnson & Wilder. This was succeeded in 1880 by Wilder & Hale, with which firm John E. Wilder secured a clerkship on the 1st of November, 1882, following his arrival in the mid-west metropolis. In the following year he became salesman for the concern. A reorganization of the business in 1887 led to the adoption of the present firm style of Wilder & Company, with Thomas Edward and John E. Wilder as the partners. For years the Wilder brothers followed the cooperative plan in the conduct of their business with the best financial and most harmonious results, making it a practice to see that their employes prospered with them. In December, 1906, they announced a dissolution of partnership, issuing the following statement: "The purpose of the dissolution is for the formation of a stock company, the better to enable the recognition of meritorious service rendered by the young men who will become interested in the new company as stockholders and directors, and, besides such, to recognize in a profit sharing proposition those whose service and loyalty to the business may warrant." On the 2d of January, 1907, Wilder & Company was transformed into a corporation, with Thomas Edward Wilder as president and John E. Wilder as vice president. The latter succeeded to the presidency in 1919 and has since remained at the head of the corporation of Wilder & Company, leading tanners and wholesale jobbers of leather. John E. Wilder is also chairman of the board of directors of the J. W. & A. P. Howard Company, Limited, of Corry, Pennsylvania, tanners of sole leather. He was one of the original board of directors of the National City Bank of Chicago in 1907 and upon its consolidation with the National Bank of the Republic in 1924 became a director of the latter institution.

On the 14th of April, 1886, Mr. Wilder was married to Laura Hurlbut, of Oak Park, Illinois, who passed away in 1915, leaving four children, namely: Lawrence Russell, Emory Hurlbut, Lois and Antoinette. In the year 1917, Mr. Wilder wedded Fannie Morse Barnhart, of Evanston, Illinois, where they maintain an attractive home at No. 1622 Forest place.

In politics Mr. Wilder is a staunch republican. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Presbyterian church of Evanston. He is the president of the Chicago Memorial Hospital and a trustee of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company and Beloit College, while for more than thirty years he has been identified with both the Illinois and Evanston Young Men's Christian Association. He likewise belongs to the University Club of Evanston, to the Union League Club and to the Glen View Golf Club. His life is exemplary in all respects and he has ever supported those interests which are calculated to uplift and benefit humanity.

RICHARD CARTWRIGHT HALL.

Richard Cartwright Hall, one of the directors of the National Bank of the Republic, is western sales agent for the United States Rubber Company of New York. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on the 19th of October, 1858, his parents being Henry Augustus and Susan Beddoes (Cartwright) Hall. He acquired his education in the grammar and high schools of his native city and was a youth of seventeen years when in 1875 he obtained the position of shipping clerk with the Boston Belting Company, being thus employed for two years. Subsequently he traveled in the west for the Eastern Rubber Company of Boston through a period of six years, from 1877 until 1883, while during the two succeeding years he represented the Eastern Rubber Company as resident manager in New York.

It was in 1885 that Mr. Hall came to Chicago, where he was a member of the firm of Elson, Hall & Company for two years, while in 1887 he became a member of The Duck Brand Company, wholesale dealers in "Duck Brand" rubber and oil

clothing. This enterprise he has carried on continuously to the present time but since disposing of his interests to the United States Rubber Company has conducted it as the western selling branch of that corporation. Mr. Hall became a director of the National City Bank of Chicago in 1908 and since its consolidation with the National Bank of the Republic has been a director of the latter institution.

On the 10th of June, 1891, in Framingham, Massachusetts, Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss Grace Ellis. They have three living children, namely: Richard Ellis; Dorothy, the wife of George F. Noyes; and Grace E. Hall. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have resided in Evanston since the year of their marriage, maintaining an attractive home at No. 1138 Judson avenue.

Mr. Hall gives his political support to the republican party and has ever manifested a keen and helpful interest in civic affairs. He served as the first president of the Chicago Credit Men's Association and was one of the organizers of the Chicago Association of Commerce, which he represented as president in 1908. He assisted in founding and was made vice president of the Chicago Sunday Evening Club and was chosen to represent the Legislative Voters' League in the same capacity. He has been a director of the Evanston Young Men's Christian Association for many years and is one of the trustees of Lawrence Hall, a home for boys, the Religious Education Association and the Endowment Fund of the Diocese of Chicago of the Episcopal church. His name is on the membership rolls of the Union League Club, the Commercial Club, the Evanston Club and the Skokie Country Club. Mr. Hall is a man of high ideals and exalted standards of citizenship, whose influence for good is widely felt and whose irreproachable character has won for him the warm and enduring regard of all who know him.

MARK SKINNER WILLING.

Mark Skinner Willing, one of the directors of the National Bank of the Republic, is a leading Chicago capitalist who is engaged principally in the supervision of investments involving his estate. He was born in Chicago, on the 9th of October, 1878, his parents being the late Henry J. and Frances (Skinner) Willing. The father became one of the partners in the firm of Marshall Field & Company at its inception.

In the acquirement of an education Mark Skinner Willing attended the Hill School and Yale University, being graduated from the latter institution with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1902. He next matriculated in the law department of Columbia University and was admitted to the New York bar in 1905, after which he spent a year in practice in the eastern metropolis. Returning to Chicago, he assumed charge of his father's estate and has since devoted his attention largely to the supervision of investments. He is a member of the firm of Cramer & Willing, dealers in mining supplies, and since January, 1924, has been a director of the National Bank of the Republic in Chicago.

On the 2d of October, 1905, in Quincy, Illinois, Mr. Willing was married to Miss Margaret McFadon, daughter of Robert D. McFadon of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Willing have three children, namely: Margaret, Evelyn and Mark S., Jr. The family residence is at No. 232 East Walton place, Chicago.

Mr. Willing is a trustee of St. Luke's Hospital and formerly was trustee of the Allandale School for Boys, and also served on the board of trustees of the Legal Aid Society for some time. His name is on the membership rolls of the Chicago University, Union League, Onwentsia and South Shore Country Clubs and he also belongs to the Chicago Athletic Association and to the Greek letter fraternity Alpha Delta Phi.

FRED ALONZO CRANDALL.

Fred Alonzo Crandall, vice president of the National Bank of the Republic in Chicago, had been identified in a similar official capacity with the National City Bank for a period of fifteen years prior to its consolidation with the former institution on the 22d of December, 1924. His birth occurred at Hardwick, Vermont,

on the 15th of August, 1863, his parents being Alonzo and Mary (Bronson) Crandall, who were also natives of the Green Mountain state, the former born at Irasburg and the latter at Hardwick. Fred A. Crandall obtained his education in his native state, attending the grade schools of East Hardwick and later the Barre Academy at Barre. He made his initial step in the business world as agent and telegraph operator for the St. Johnsbury & Lake Champlain Railroad Company at Fletcher and at Hardwick, Vermont, while subsequently he entered the service of the American Express Company, by which he was employed successively at Clinton, Wisconsin and Chicago, Illinois.

It was after severing his connection with the American Express Company that Mr. Crandall became a factor in the field of banking as transit manager of the Corn Exchange Bank of Chicago, while later he represented the Merchants Loan & Trust Company of this city in the same capacity. On the 7th of February, 1907, he accepted the position of assistant cashier in the National City Bank of Chicago and on the 26th of October, 1909, assumed the important duties of vice president. Since the merger of the National City Bank into the National Bank of the Republic in December, 1924, Mr. Crandall has been one of the vice presidents of the latter. His associate officers attest his marked ability as a banker and the value of his labors in the successful management of the institution, which has total assets of over ninety million dollars, making it one of the three largest national banks in Chicago.

On the 9th of May, 1887, in Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Crandall was married to Miss Effie Preble, of Clinton, Wisconsin. Their daughter, Mrs. Margerie Crandall Norton, who resides in Chicago, is the widow of Edward W. Norton, late of Springfield, Massachusetts.

Mr. Crandall is a republican in politics and is well known in club circles of Chicago as a member of the Union League, Mid-Day, Olympia Fields Country and Bankers Clubs and of the New England Society. He also belongs to the National Union and the North American Union, both fraternal insurance organizations. His genuine personal worth has gained him an extensive circle of warm friends in the varied relations of life.

DAVID R. FORGAN.

David R. Forgan, vice chairman of the National Bank of the Republic, one of Chicago's foremost financial institutions, was born in St. Andrews, Scotland, April 16, 1862, a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Berwick) Forgan. He received a common school education and at the age of fifteen entered the Clydesdale Bank as a messenger. Three years later, in 1880, he came to America and secured a position in the Bank of Nova Scotia, at Halifax. He was manager of its branch in Fredericton, New Brunswick, from 1883 until 1888. In the latter year he crossed the border into the United States and assumed the duties of assistant cashier of the American Exchange Bank in Duluth, Minnesota, while one year later he accepted the cashiership of the Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis. In 1896 he came to Chicago as vice president of the Union National Bank and in 1898 was elected president, serving as such until 1900, when the institution was merged into the First National Bank, of which his brother, James B. Forgan, was president. David R. Forgan served as vice president of the First National Bank from 1900 until 1907, when he resigned to organize the National City Bank, continuing as its president for seventeen years, or from its organization until January, 1924, when he resigned and became chairman of the board. Upon the consolidation of the National City Bank and the National Bank of the Republic on December 22, 1924, Mr. Forgan became vice chairman of the merged institution and will continue active in the direction of its affairs.

With forty-eight years of continuous banking experience to his credit, Mr. Forgan is today considered one of the deans of banking in this section. He has always been a student of finance and for many years has been an extensive writer and lecturer on banking subjects. He is the author of a review of W. H. Harvey's "Coin's Financial School," published in 1894, which attracted wide attention; also "Banking as a Profession," and other works. The honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Illinois College in 1903. Mr. Forgan has twice

served as president of the Chicago Association of Commerce and one term as president of the Commercial Club. He has always assumed his share of charitable work and is treasurer of several institutions in this field, the most noteworthy of which is the United Charities. On June 9, 1885, Mr. Forgan was married to Miss Agnes Kerr of Winnipeg, Manitoba. He is a member of the Chicago, Bankers, Onwentsia and Evanston Country Clubs.

BENJAMIN VOGEL BECKER.

Benjamin Vogel Becker, whose name is on the directorate of the National Bank of the Republic, is well known in Chicago's professional circles as a member of the firm of Levinson, Becker, Schwartz & Frank, which is accorded an extensive civil practice and specializes in reorganization law. He was born in Warsaw, Indiana, on the 20th of June, 1871, the son of Leopold and Caroline (Vogel) Becker. His education was acquired in the public schools of Warsaw and Fort Wayne, Indiana. He was a youth of sixteen years when in 1887 he left the latter city to come to Chicago, where he began reading law in the office of Jacob Newman. In 1892, following his graduation from the Lake Forest Law School, he was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Illinois, while eight years later, in 1900, he was admitted to practice in the supreme court of the United States.

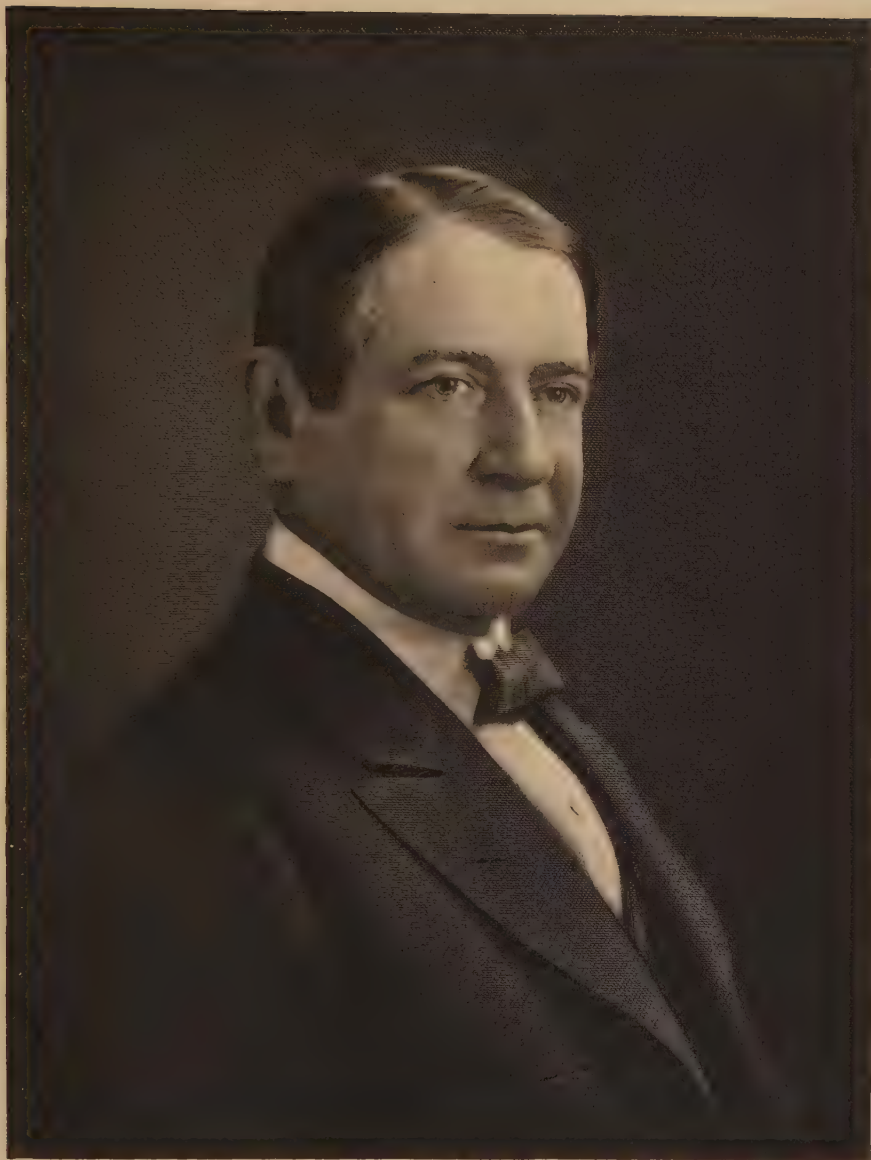
Mr. Becker remained in the office of his former preceptor, Jacob Newman, and in 1898 became associated with him in practice as a member of the firm of Newman, Northrup, Levinson & Becker, the name of which was later changed to Newman, Levinson, Becker & Cleveland. After his retirement from the latter firm on the 1st of January, 1914, Mr. Becker formed new partnership relations under the name of Levinson, Becker & Schwartz. The present firm style of Levinson, Becker, Schwartz & Frank was subsequently adopted. This firm has been identified with the reorganization of numerous railroad and industrial enterprises and also represents several banks. During the period of the World war Mr. Becker represented the national organization of the American Red Cross in the central district, consisting of five states. In addition to his professional activity he is a director of the National Bank of the Republic, of Chicago; the Fansteel Products Company, Incorporated, of North Chicago, Illinois; the Westinghouse Air Brake Company of Wilmerding, Pennsylvania; the Union Switch & Signal Company of Swissvale, Pennsylvania; the Webster Electric Company of Racine, Wisconsin; and several other corporations.

On the 20th of June, 1901, Mr. Becker was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Loeb of Jackson, Michigan. They have a son, John Leonard, and reside in the Hotel Churchill, Chicago.

Mr. Becker has been an active worker in the local ranks of the republican party but has never sought nor desired political preferment. At all times he has been a liberal contributor to civic and charitable institutions. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the American Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the Chicago Bar Association, being a member of the judiciary committee of the last named. He also belongs to the Chicago Historical Society, to the Bankers Club of New York, is a life member of the Art Institute of Chicago and likewise has membership in the Field Museum of Natural History, the City Club of Chicago, the Illinois Athletic Club, the Lake Shore Country Club, the Ravisloe Country Club and the Congressional Club of Washington, D. C. It is well known that he is loyal to every principle which he espouses and to every cause which he endorses, and his sterling worth is attested by all with whom he has been associated.

CHARLES INGALS PIERCE.

Charles Ingals Pierce, one of the directors of The National Bank of the Republic of Chicago, is president of the Saline County Coal Corporation. His birth occurred in Kewanee, Illinois on the 24th of March, 1871, his parents being John H. and Sarah (Ingals) Pierce. The father was one of the founders of Kewanee's iron industries.



Stephen Meade

Charles I. Pierce supplemented his public school education by a course of study in the University of Illinois as a member of the class of 1892. After leaving college he became connected with the Western Tube Company of Kewanee, where he remained until 1904. Since then he has devoted his attention to the coal business, organizing and operating various coal companies which were eventually absorbed by the Saline County Coal Corporation of Chicago.

On the 20th of February, 1896, Mr. Pierce wedded Miss Louise Lyman, daughter of Elias Lyman, of Kewanee, Illinois. She departed this life on the 17th of June, 1901, leaving two daughters, Katherine L. and Adelaide L. On June 8, 1911, Mr. Pierce was again married, his second union being with Grace V. McCarthy, of Chicago, by whom he has a son, Charles I., Jr. The family residence is at No. 1337 Astor street in Chicago.

In politics Mr. Pierce is a republican. He belongs to the Chicago Club, the University Club, the Chicago Athletic Association and other leading social organizations.

DE WITT W. BUCHANAN.

On the directorate of The National Bank of the Republic appears the name of De Witt W. Buchanan, who has been president of the Old Ben Coal Corporation of Chicago since its organization in 1917. A native of Chicago, he was here born on the 16th of May, 1876, the son of Milford D. and Mary S. (Wheeler) Buchanan. He attended the Harvard and University preparatory schools in Chicago and received his degree of Mechanical Engineer from Purdue University in 1898.

Mr. Buchanan entered the employ of the engineering department of the Illinois Central Railroad after leaving the University and continued there until 1899, when he resigned to enter the coal mining business in the service of the Wilmington Star Mining Company, subsequently becoming secretary-treasurer of the Wilmington Star Mining Company; secretary-treasurer of the Ohio Valley Mining Company; president of the Bituminous Coal Washing Company; president of the Coalfield Company and upon the organization of the Old Ben Coal Corporation in 1917 became its president.

Mr. Buchanan is a member of the Western Society of Engineers, the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, the Chicago Athletic Association, the Union League Club, the Oconomowoc Lake Club, Oconomowoc Country Club, the Flossmoor Country Club, South Shore Country Club, Knollwood Club and a member of other engineering and social organizations.

On April 12, 1905, Mr. Buchanan was married to Grace D. Follansbee, who died on June 16, 1906. In 1915 he was married to Helen Stoppenbach and has two children. His office is at No. 230 South Clark street in Chicago and his residence is Lake Forest, Illinois.

WALKER GAILEY McLAURY.

Walker Gailey McLaury is a factor in Chicago's financial circles as a vice president and director of the National Bank of the Republic and as president of the National Republic Safe Deposit Company. He is also at the head of the toy manufacturing concern conducted under the name of John Lloyd Wright, Incorporated, and is the chief executive officer of the Sprague Canning Machinery Company, both of Chicago. Mr. McLaury has been a lifelong resident of the metropolis. His birth here occurred on the 22d of December, 1881, his parents being Thomas Gailey and Cornelia (Walker) McLaury, the former a native of Stamford, Delaware county, New York, while the latter was born in Chicago, Illinois.

In pursuit of an education Walker G. McLaury attended the Chicago public schools, the Kenwood Preparatory School and the University of Chicago, being graduated from the last named institution with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1903. During that and the succeeding year he was a student of electrical engineering in Cornell University. He was a young man of twenty-two when in 1904 he entered the employ of the Western Electric Company of Chicago, which subsequently transferred him from technical work to the financial department. In 1908, when

general cashier of the corporation, he resigned therefrom to become identified in a clerical capacity with the National City Bank of Chicago, which he thereafter represented successively as manager of the credit department, assistant cashier, cashier and vice president and director. At the time of the consolidation of the National City Bank with the National Bank of the Republic, in 1924, he became a vice president and director of the latter. As above noted, he has also extended the scope of his activities into the field of industrial affairs and is now the president of John Lloyd Wright, Incorporated, president of the Sprague Canning Machinery Company and vice president and director of the Kennedy Manufacturing Company. Mr. McLaury is likewise the president of the National Republic Safe Deposit Company, a director of the National Republic Company, a member of the executive committee of the Civic Federation of Chicago, member of the University of Chicago Committee on Development and a trustee of Rush Medical College.

On the 2d of September, 1909, at Harbor Springs, Michigan, Mr. McLaury was united in marriage to Mary Walcott Keep Nye, daughter of James W. Nye. Their family numbers three children, namely: William Walker McLaury, Nye McLaury and Anne Cornelia McLaury.

In politics Mr. McLaury is a staunch republican. He has membership in the University Club of Chicago, of which he has served as treasurer and director, in the Chicago Club, the Olympia Fields Country Club, the Bankers Club, Psi Upsilon fraternity and other college societies. His favorite diversions are horseback riding and motoring. He enjoys high standing in social as well as banking and business circles of his native city and his superior ability is widely recognized.

SAMUEL WALTER WHITE.

Samuel Walter White is the president of the National Republic Company of Chicago, which was organized as an affiliated corporation of the National Bank of the Republic for the handling of its investment business. He was born at Hardysville, Kentucky, on the 30th of January, 1887, the son of Samuel W. and Mary Ella (Bryant) White. His early education, obtained in the public schools of Louisville, Kentucky, was supplemented by a course in Harvard University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts as a member of the class of 1908. The same year he came to Chicago and entered the service of Lee, Higginson & Company, investment bankers, with whom he remained until 1922. In July of the latter year he became identified with the National Bank of the Republic in the official capacity of vice president. He assumed the management of the bond and trust departments and was made a director of the institution in January, 1923. When on January 1, 1925, the National Republic Company was organized to handle the investment business of the bank, Mr. White was elected its president and has since been its capable head. He is also vice chairman of the Central States Group of the Investment Bankers Association and has well earned his reputation as a young banker of pronounced ability and foresight.

On the 28th of December, 1910, Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Helen A. Newell, daughter of Stillman E. Newell, of Hyde Park, Massachusetts. They are the parents of three children: Mary Emeline, Samuel Walter, Jr., and Robert Newell. The White home is at No. 1416 Elinor place in Evanston, Illinois. The religious faith of Mr. White is indicated by his membership in the first Congregational church of Evanston, which he serves as treasurer. He also belongs to the Chicago, Racquet, Mid-Day, Attic, Harvard-Yale-Princeton, Evanston Country Clubs, Harvard Club of New York city and has gained many friends in social as well as business relations.

L. O. THIEME.

L. O. Thieme, who is at the head of the banking concern of L. O. Thieme & Company, with offices at No. 79 West Monroe street, Chicago, has also been a representative of the legal profession in the metropolis during the past two decades, making a specialty of international law. He was born in Berlin, Germany, on the

23d of May, 1881, the son of L. O. and Hulda (Sherman) Thieme, who were also natives of that country. His education was of a broad and comprehensive character, for he was privileged to pursue his studies in the schools of Germany, Austria, Switzerland and America. In the United States, Mr. Thieme studied law and banking in the states of New York and Illinois.

It was in 1902, upon attaining his majority, that L. O. Thieme crossed the Atlantic to this country, locating first in the city of New York, while three years later he came to Chicago and here established himself in the international law and banking business. He has also become well known as a dealer in investment securities and enjoys an enviable reputation both as a banker and attorney of Chicago. Mr. Thieme is a resident of Winfield, Illinois, where he organized the Winfield State Bank, of which he continued at the head as president for two years, when he liquidated the institution, discharging all obligations in full. He now has banking interests in New York city and in California, as well as in Chicago.

In 1905, in New York city, Mr. Thieme was united in marriage to Miss Mary Pregler. They have a son by adoption, Emil O. In his political views Mr. Thieme is a staunch republican. He incorporated and became the first president of the village of Winfield and has taken an active and helpful interest in its development. He is also rendering valuable service to his fellow townsmen as president of the Citizens and Taxpayers League of Du Page County. Mr. Thieme organized the Winfield Athletic Club in 1921 and also has membership in the Chicago Motor Club, the Chicago German Aid Society and in several humane organizations. Forceful and resourceful, ready at any time to meet any emergency and quick to recognize and improve opportunities, he has advanced to a creditable position in professional and financial circles, nor has he ever been neglectful or unappreciative of the social amenities of life, so that today the circle of his friends is almost co-extensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

FOREMAN NATIONAL BANK.

FOREMAN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Foreman banks were founded by Gerhard Foreman as a private bank in 1862. He retired in 1885, transferring the business to his sons, who continued to operate the bank as a private bank until January 25, 1897, when it was incorporated as a state bank, under the name of Foreman Brothers Banking Company, with a capital stock of \$500,000.00, surplus of \$500,000.00, and deposits of \$977,914.95. Edwin G. Foreman was its first President.

On July 2, 1923, The Foreman National Bank was instituted, with a capital of \$2,500,000.00, surplus of \$1,500,000.00, and undivided profits of \$623,823.18. At that time, the name of Foreman Brothers Banking Company was changed to The Foreman Trust and Savings Bank, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000.00, surplus of \$500,000.00, and undivided profits of \$34,188.33. The stock of The Foreman Trust and Savings Bank is trusteeed for the benefit of the stockholders of The Foreman National Bank. The combined deposits of these two banks on July 2, 1923, were \$60,707,947.59.

On December 24, 1924, the capital stock of The Foreman National Bank was increased to \$4,000,000.00.

At the date of the last comptroller's call, April 12, 1926, The Foreman National Bank had a capital of \$4,000,000.00, surplus of \$4,000,000.00, and undivided profits of \$1,084,586.94. The Foreman Trust and Savings Bank

had a capital of \$1,000,000.00, surplus of \$500,000.00, and undivided profits of \$538,369.89. The combined deposits of both banks aggregated \$86,852,364.48.

The present officers of The Foreman National Bank are: Oscar G. Foreman, chairman of the board; Harold E. Foreman, president; George N. Neise, Alfred K. Foreman, Gerhard Foreman, Percival W. Trudeau, Charles A. Burns, Edwin G. Foreman, Jr., Frank B. Woltz, J. E. Sullivan and H. T. Spiesberger, vice presidents; Andrew F. Moeller, vice president-cashier; Louis J. Meahl, Max J. Thies, Elmer C. Maywald, Charles L. Boye, Thomas F. Ford and A. H. Vogt, second vice presidents; James S. Rodie, controller; Edwin G. Neise, Otto J. Hansa, G. A. West, John H. Bartelme, Elmer L. Carlson, James B. Galligan and Arthur F. Rinder, assistant cashiers; and Fred A. Rozum, manager foreign department.

The present officers of The Foreman Trust and Savings Bank are: Oscar G. Foreman, chairman of the board; Harold E. Foreman, president; George N. Neise, Alfred K. Foreman, Gerhard Foreman and Chas. A. McDonald, vice presidents; Edwin G. Foreman, Jr., vice president-cashier; Robert B. Whiting, vice president-manager bond department; Neil J. Shannon, trust officer; John W. Bissell, assistant trust officer-secretary; Louis W. Fischer, assistant trust officer; Frank J. Klauck, Harry Krauspe and John F. Phillips, assistant secretaries; and Marshall J. Fletcher, manager savings department.

FLOYD GARWICK.

Floyd Garwick, a prominent young investment banker of Chicago, embarked in the real estate and mortgage business in 1911 and five years later founded the successful bond and investment concern known as the National Bond and Mortgage Trust Company of Illinois, of which he is at the head as president. His birth occurred in Albany, Illinois, on the 13th of October, 1889, his parents being George E. and Emma F. (Brubaker) Garwick, both natives of Morrison, Illinois. He pursued a high school course at Clinton, Iowa, and attended Valparaiso University during the years 1907 and 1908, while in 1910 he was graduated from the Chicago Kent College of Law with the degree of LL. B.

It was in 1908, when a young man of nineteen years, that Floyd Garwick left his native city of Albany and took up his permanent abode in Chicago. He was examiner for the Chicago Title & Trust Company prior to 1911, in which year he turned his attention to the real estate and mortgage business. He began operations in the field of banking and investments in February, 1911, and five years later, in 1916, founded the National Bond and Mortgage Trust Company of Illinois, of which he is now president and director. He is also financially interested in the Albany State Bank of Albany, Illinois, the Foreman National Bank of Chicago, the Standard American Fire Insurance Company of Chicago and the Marshfield Trust & Savings Bank, being a director of the last named.

On the 21st of December, 1914, in Waukegan, Illinois, Mr. Garwick was united in marriage to Miss Asta J. Striebert. They are the parents of two daughters, Audrey Asta and Gwendolyn, who are nine and five years of age, respectively, and live in Nice, France.

Mr. Garwick exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. He took an active part in the political campaign of 1912 in the interests of Theodore Roosevelt and was a candidate for the Illinois legislature on the progressive ticket. His military record covers service with Company I of the Illinois National Guard during the years 1909 and 1910. Fraternally he is identified with all Masonic bodies and with Imperial Council of the National Union. He was reared in the Presbyterian faith but now has membership in the Episcopal church. Mr. Garwick also belongs to the Hamilton Club, the Michigan



Hyd Earmick

Field Club and the Park Ridge Country Club. He has made many true and stanch friends in the varied relations of life and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come into contact.

GEORGE NICHOLAS NEISE.

George Nicholas Neise, whose identification with The Foreman National Bank of Chicago covers a period of fifty-eight years, is officially connected therewith in the capacity of vice president and has been the active head of the institution for many years. He was born in Chicago on the 14th of January, 1853, the son of John and Margaret (Kurth) Neise. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools and a college of his native city, but he put aside his textbooks at the age of fourteen years to enter the banking business, which has claimed his attention continuously to the present time. It was on the 8th of April, 1867, that he became a messenger boy in the employ of the firm of Greenebaum & Foreman, the junior member of which was Gerhard Foreman, who had established a private bank in Chicago in 1862. In the year 1885, Gerhard Foreman transferred his banking interests to his sons, who continued the business under the name of Foreman Brothers. When Foreman Brothers was incorporated as a state bank under the name of Foreman Brothers Banking Company in January, 1897, Mr. Neise, who had remained in the service of the institution during these changes, was made its cashier. In 1913 he was elected vice president, which is his present official connection with The Foreman National Bank, which succeeded the Foreman Brothers Banking Company on the 1st of July, 1923. As the active head of the bank for many years, Mr. Neise has devoted himself exclusively to its interests, foregoing all outside connections, and his example in this respect has been followed by the other officials and employes of the institution. His chief diversion has been the breeding of fine horses, in which he has been engaged for fifty-two years. He is the owner of several farms, one of which is located at Libertyville, Illinois, where he makes his summer home.

On the 12th of June, 1883, Mr. Neise was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Fleck, of Chicago. They are the parents of a son and a daughter: Edwin G., who is assistant cashier of The Foreman National Bank; and Florence M., the wife of Edward J. Lehmann. The Neise residence is at No. 435 Oakdale avenue in Chicago.

OSCAR G. FOREMAN.

Oscar G. Foreman—a prominent figure in the field of finance—son of Gerhard and Hannah Foreman, was born in Chicago, November 1, 1863, and received his early education in the public schools of his native city. At the age of eighteen he entered the employ of the National Bank of Illinois as a messenger. Two years later he entered the private banking house established by his father in 1862. He continued with his father until 1885, at which time the latter turned over the business to his sons.

Oscar G. Foreman then became a partner in the banking business carried on under the name of Foreman Brothers, and continued as such until 1897, when the bank was incorporated as Foreman Brothers Banking Company, and he became its vice president. In 1915 he became its president and served in that capacity until July 1, 1923, when he resigned the presidency and became chairman of the board of directors of the Foreman National Bank and the Foreman Trust and Savings Bank, which succeeded Foreman Brothers Banking Company.

Among the many offices held by Mr. Foreman are the following: President of the Illinois Bankers Association in 1909; president of the Bankers Club in 1920; and he served on the executive council of the American Bankers Association during the years 1921 and 1922. He was president of the Chicago Clearing House Association in 1923 and 1924.

Oscar G. Foreman is broad in his views, is a public-spirited citizen, and has always been prominently identified with charitable work in this city. He gives his political support to the democratic party; his name is on the membership roll

of the Iroquois, Standard, Union League, Bankers and Mid-Day Clubs; and his native city for many years has numbered him among her foremost financiers.

On September 28, 1893, Mr. Foreman was united in marriage to Fannie Mandel, daughter of Leon and Isabella Mandel. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Foreman: Gerhard and Madeleine.

HAROLD E. FOREMAN.

Harold E. Foreman, an able young financier of Chicago, figures prominently in banking circles as president and director of The Foreman National Bank, the duties of which important and responsible position he assumed in August, 1921. A native son of Chicago, he was born in 1888 and obtained his early education in the grammar and high schools of the city, while subsequently he pursued a course of study in Dartmouth College of Hanover, New Hampshire, from which institution he was graduated in 1909. During the following year he spent six months in the Corn Exchange National Bank of Chicago to acquaint himself with banking methods, after which he entered the Foreman Brothers Banking Company, of which he became assistant cashier in 1912 and vice president in 1916. Since August, 1921, he has occupied the presidency of The Foreman National Bank, successor to the Foreman Brothers Banking Company. His rapid rise in the field of finance is the outcome of clear judgment and a thorough understanding of banking in all of its phases, as well as splendid executive ability.

Mr. Foreman married Miss Florence Born of Chicago, and they are the parents of two sons: Harold E., Jr., and John D.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN CHICAGO.

The National Bank of Commerce in Chicago was organized in August, 1907, as The National Produce Bank of Chicago by Edwin L. Wagner, William Wrigley, Jr., Charles W. Higley, E. R. Davis, W. P. Wagner and R. N. Ballou with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and surplus of fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Edwin L. Wagner, president; John W. Low, vice president; and R. N. Ballou, cashier. On the 1st of May, 1918, the bank removed from its original location in the Ogden building, corner of Clark and Lake streets in Chicago, to the Ashland block at the intersection of Clark and Randolph streets.

The first day's deposits of The National Bank of Commerce amounted to three hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars. The following comparative table indicates the business growth of the institution:

1907	\$ 500,000.00
1913	3,500,000.00
1918	4,500,000.00
1920	5,500,000.00
1922	6,000,000.00
1924	7,000,000.00
1926	8,000,000.00

The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are Edwin L. Wagner, John W. Low,

R. N. Ballou and W. F. Gleason. It has a capital of eight hundred thousand dollars, surplus of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars and undivided profits amounting to three hundred and seventy thousand dollars. The bank has always enjoyed the confidence of the public, is a full fledged Clearing House member and derives its business largely from the neighborhood and also carries accounts of some hundred bank correspondents.

The National Bank of Commerce has organized the Commerce Trust & Savings Bank, which stock is owned and trusteeed for the benefit of the stockholders of The National Bank of Commerce, which institution is now operating in the new South Water Market, having up-to-date, new commodious quarters in the new Produce Exchange building. This institution has a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars and undivided profits amounting to fifteen thousand dollars. The bank has plans for extending its business and its scope of usefulness which should result in a substantial volume of new business.

RALPH NORTON BALLOU.

Ralph Norton Ballou, the vice president and cashier of the National Bank of Commerce in Chicago, which he assisted in organizing in 1907, has been active in the organization and control of a number of other important financial institutions of Illinois. His birth occurred in Naperville, this state, on the 15th of January, 1877, his parents being Major Sylvester A. and Eliza Ann (Norton) Ballou, the former one of the organizers and directors of the First National Bank of Naperville.

Ralph N. Ballou pursued his education in the grammar and high schools of his native town and in Northwestern College of Naperville, which institution he attended from 1893 until 1895. Thereafter he entered the First National Bank of Naperville in the capacity of assistant cashier, thus serving from 1896 until 1903. During the succeeding four years he represented certain large Chicago banks in the liquidation of a Chicago publishing house. It was in 1907 that Mr. Ballou assisted in the organization of the National Produce Bank of Chicago, the name of which was changed to the National Bank of Commerce in 1923. He has represented the institution as cashier since its inception and since 1924 has filled the dual position of vice president and cashier. His name is also on the directorate of other moneyed concerns which he has represented in an official capacity since their organization. Since 1910 he has served as vice president and director of the First National Bank of Downers Grove, of which he was one of the organizers in that year. He has been vice president of the Irving Park National Bank since organizing the institution in 1912, and since 1913 has also been vice president and director of the Bowmanville National Bank, which he organized in the latter year. In 1914 Mr. Ballou was active in the organization of the Plainfield State Bank of Plainfield, Illinois, with which he is officially connected as vice president and director, and occupies the presidency of the Cragin State Bank, which he organized in 1923. He was likewise the organizer of the Peoples Trust & Savings Bank of Elmhurst, Illinois, and is financially interested therein. In the fall of 1925, Mr. Ballou purchased control of the Pinkert State Bank of Cicero, Illinois, which institution has resources over three million dollars, a well established and profitable business, and he is now president and a director. In November, 1924, Mr. Ballou was one of the organizers of the Commerce Trust & Savings Bank, located at the new produce market terminal in Chicago. He is the vice president of the Irving National Mortgage Company and a director of the Conlon Corporation of Chicago. Anyone meeting Mr. Ballou face to face would know at once that he is an individual embodying all the elements of what in this country we term a "square" man—one in whom to have confidence, a dependable man in any relation and any emergency. His quietude of deportment, his easy dignity, his frankness and cordiality of address, with the total absence of anything sinister or anything to conceal, foretold a man who is

ready to meet any obligation of life with the confidence and courage that come of conscious personal ability, right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities. A man of well balanced capacities and powers is always a strong character and one who inspires confidence in others; he may not have genius or any phenomenal characteristics, yet he is capable of mature judgment of his own capacities and of the people and circumstances that make up his life contacts and experiences. He is eminently a man of business sense and easily avoids the mistakes and disasters that come to those who, though possessing remarkable faculties in some respects, are liable to erratic movements that result in unwarranted risk and failure. A man of well balanced mind, even temper and conservative habit is not necessarily lacking in enterprise of the kind that leads to great accomplishments. What a man does and what he attains depend largely upon his opportunities. But the well balanced man mentally and physically is possessed of sufficient courage to venture where favoring opportunity is presented, and his judgment and even-paced energy generally carry him forward to the goal of success.

Mr. Ballou was married in 1902 and as a result of this union there are two sons, Ralph Norton, Jr., and Ray Allen Ballou. The older son is a Wisconsin and Harvard graduate. Mr. Ballou's second marriage in 1923 to Hazel Leibhart of Freeport, Illinois, has resulted in a very happy union and they make their home in Hinsdale, where they have a beautiful residence and baby daughter.

Politically Mr. Ballou is a staunch republican, while his religious faith is that of the Congregational church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons. He has membership in the Chicago Association of Commerce, also belongs to the Bankers Club, the Hinsdale Golf Club and the Naperville Country Club and for fifteen years has been treasurer of the Illinois Athletic Club. Upon all vital questions he is well informed and he keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age concerning the political, sociological and economic questions of the day.

EDWIN LEAVITT WAGNER.

Edwin Leavitt Wagner, whose identification with the banking interests of Chicago covers nearly four decades, has risen from a clerkship to a position of executive control and administrative direction in connection with several of Illinois' strongest financial institutions. Since 1907 he has been the president and a director of The National Bank of Commerce in Chicago, which in that year he assisted in organizing under the name of the National Produce Bank.

Edwin Leavitt Wagner was born in Polo, Illinois, on the 22d of December, 1868, his parents being Reuben and Leah (Brubaker) Wagner. He attended the grammar and high schools in pursuit of an education and was a youth of about eighteen years when in 1886 he began working as a clerk in the Metropolitan National Bank of Chicago. In the service of this institution he spent fifteen years, winning promotion from time to time as he demonstrated his fitness for positions of greater responsibility. He resigned as paying teller in 1901 and in the following year became assistant cashier of the Federal Trust & Savings Bank, which in 1905 was merged with the American Trust & Savings Bank. With the latter Mr. Wagner continued in the capacity of assistant cashier until 1907, when he became one of the organizers of the National Produce Bank, now The National Bank of Commerce in Chicago, of which he has remained at the head during the intervening period of eighteen years. He is also the president of the Commerce Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago and of the Berwyn State Bank, fills the position of vice president in the Riverside State Bank, the South Chicago Savings Bank and the Cicero State Bank of Cicero, Illinois, and is chairman of the board of directors of the West McHenry (Ill.) State Bank and the Albany Park National Bank of Chicago. He has long been numbered among the foremost bankers of the state and is widely recognized as a financier of keen sagacity and correct judgment.

On the 26th of July, 1893, Mr. Wagner was married to Miss May Leslie of Lincoln, Illinois. They are the parents of one daughter: Miriam, now Mrs. Merritt C. Bragdon, Jr., of Evanston; and one son Leslie. The family reside in Evanston, Illinois.

Mr. Wagner gives his political support to the republican party and made an



Edwin L. Wagner.

excellent record as treasurer of the village of Berwyn from 1902 until 1905. He is a Methodist in religious faith and is identified with the Wesley Memorial Hospital of Chicago as trustee and secretary. He is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, to which he belongs, and his name is also on the membership rolls of the Union League, Bankers and Westmoreland Country Clubs. He possesses qualities that make for strong friendship and he easily wins the high regard of those with whom he is associated because of the many sterling traits of his character.

GARFIELD PARK STATE SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Garfield Park State Savings Bank of Chicago was organized on the 1st of June, 1913, by John E. Decker, Joseph Nelson, Robert Quayle, A. A. Marquart, Delbert A. Clithero, Frank McCarthy, J. L. Simmons and G. W. Lamson with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of twenty thousand dollars. The institution opened its doors for business on the 7th of June, 1913, under the direction of the following officers: John E. Decker, president; G. W. Lamson, vice president; A. A. Marquart, cashier; and William C. Thompson, manager of the real estate department. John E. Decker resigned in October, 1919, and was succeeded by Frank A. Alden, who served as president until December 24, 1924, when he was succeeded by Delbert A. Clithero. G. W. Lamson, who occupied the vice presidency for about a year, was followed by J. L. Simmons. A. A. Marquart, who was succeeded in the cashiership by J. H. Kenna, was elected vice president in January, 1919, and first vice president in 1924. Miss Lou Ella Woodruff, who has been in the service of the Garfield Park State Savings Bank since its inception, was made assistant cashier in October, 1922, and was one of the first women in Chicago to be chosen for such a position. William A. McClelland became assistant cashier in January, 1922, while E. W. Johnson was later made assistant cashier and trust officer. The members of the board of directors are as follows: Frank P. Ross (chairman), capitalist; Leon Baer, president of Baer Brothers & Prodie; Delbert A. Clithero, president; A. Frank Druley, president of the Druley-O'Brien Company; Thomas A. Jackson, president of the Jackson Storage & Van Company; A. A. Marquart, first vice president; Frank M. McCarthy, coal merchant; Joseph Nelson, capitalist; Walter P. Powers, restaurateur; Alvin W. Rowe, president of Rowe, Young & Cooley; J. L. Simmons, president of the Simmons-Dick Company; L. F. Sullivan, president of the Sullivan-Morgan Motor Sales Company; Alfred Walzer, president of the United States Meat Market Company; and A. X. Schmitt.

The Garfield Park State Savings Bank has increased its capital to five hundred thousand dollars. The institution now has surplus of one hundred thousand dollars, undivided profits of one hundred thousand dollars and deposits of over seven million dollars. It began paying dividends of four per cent in the second year of its existence and after a few years had increased the rate to eight per cent.

The Garfield Park State Savings Bank occupies a modern bank building at No. 4004 West Madison street, Chicago, which it erected at an approximate cost of one hundred and forty thousand dollars, including fixtures and one of the finest vaults west of the "loop."

DELBERT ANTHONY CLITHERO.

Delbert Anthony Clithero, who is president of the Garfield Park State Savings Bank of Chicago, in the organization of which institution he assisted in June, 1913, has been an active and successful representative of the legal profession in the metropolis during the past three decades. He was born on a farm in Grundy county, Illinois, on the 11th of November, 1870, his parents being Edward S. and Eliza M. (Scott) Clithero, natives of Ohio and Illinois, respectively. He was two years of age when the family home was established in Iroquois county, this state, and in 1885 he came to Chicago with his father and mother, who took up their abode on the west side. His education, which was begun in Iroquois county, was continued in the public schools of Chicago, while his professional training was acquired in the Chicago-Kent Law School (Lake Forest University), from which he was graduated in 1894.

Following his admission to the Illinois bar in 1895, Mr. Clithero began law practice as junior member of the firm of Warvelle & Clithero, but since 1907 has been alone. A large and lucrative clientage has been accorded him in recognition of his ability in the work of the courts and he has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as a Chicago attorney. As above noted, it was in June, 1913, that he aided in the organization of the Garfield Park State Savings Bank, of which he has been a director since 1914. On the 24th of December, 1924, he succeeded Frank A. Alden as president of the institution, to the control of which he has since devoted his attention with splendid results.

On the 29th of June, 1899, Mr. Clithero was married to Harriet A. Johnson of Chicago. They are the parents of a daughter: Helen Elizabeth, and reside at No. 320 North Scoville avenue, Oak Park, Illinois.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Clithero has supported the men and measures of the republican party. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons, while along strictly professional lines he has membership connections with the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is likewise a member of the Chicago Athletic Association and the Oak Park Club and has gained the high regard and esteem of those with whom he has been associated in the varied relations of life.

ARTHUR A. MARQUART.

Arthur A. Marquart, one of the organizers of the Garfield Park State Savings Bank of Chicago in June, 1913, has served as first vice president of the institution since 1924. He was born in Fort Dodge, Iowa, on the 10th of April, 1879, the son of Henry and Katherine Marquart, who established their home in Chicago in 1882. His public school education was supplemented by business and law courses. His early business training came to him in the employ of his father, who conducted a leather goods concern and with whom he was associated for several years prior to April, 1898, when he entered the old Bankers National Bank in the capacity of messenger. This institution was subsequently consolidated with the Commercial National Bank, which was later merged with the Continental National Bank under the name of the Continental and Commercial National Bank, with which Mr. Marquart continued his identification until June, 1913. At that date he resigned as manager of the discount department to assist in the organization of the Garfield

Park State Savings Bank, of which he was chosen the first cashier. In January, 1919, he assumed the official duties of both vice president and cashier but in 1921 discontinued the latter and three years later became first vice president of the institution. His thorough knowledge of banking methods and comprehensive understanding of financial problems have contributed largely to its growth and success. He has been a director of both the Garfield Park State Savings Bank and the Garfield Park Safe Deposit Company since their organization and is serving as secretary and treasurer of the latter.

On the 14th of May, 1904, Mr. Marquart was united in marriage to Edna A. Rea of Chicago. They are the parents of three children—Rea E., Blanche E. and Dorothy B.—and reside at No. 515 North Ridgeland avenue, Oak Park. Mr. Marquart has membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church of Oak Park and fraternally is identified with the Masons and the Loyal Order of Moose. He also belongs to the Mid-West Athletic Club and has made many warm friends in both social and banking circles of Oak Park and Chicago.

GUARANTEE TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Guarantee Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, organized by William H. C. Stege (president) and C. H. Dehning (cashier), was opened for business on the 9th of May, 1908, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars. This was the outgrowth of the real estate firm of Stege, Dehning & Bartling, established in 1905, which had conducted a private banking business until the opening of the Guarantee Trust and Savings Bank. Shortly after the organization, Henry F. Jaeger became interested in the bank and in 1909 was made first vice president. C. H. Dehning, who resigned in January, 1914, was succeeded by Otto J. Meier as cashier, while John Mueller was elected second vice president. In January, 1918, Herman Boettcher was made assistant cashier. William H. C. Stege died on the 20th of May, 1920, and was succeeded by Henry F. Jaeger as president, Otto J. Meier being elected vice president and cashier. In January, 1924, Peter P. Kieffer was chosen assistant cashier. John Mueller is also vice president. The members of the board of directors of the Guarantee Trust and Savings Bank are as follows: Samuel Phillips, George Hollenbach, Max Messner, Henry Jaeger, J. L. Wellington, Henry F. Jaeger, John Mueller, H. A. Becker, Joseph Schaefer, Emil Johnson and Charles W. Heidel.

On the 1st of January, 1923, the capital of the Guarantee Trust and Savings Bank was increased to three hundred thousand dollars by a stock dividend of twenty-five per cent and additional stock subscription to the amount of fifty thousand dollars. In 1909 the institution began paying a dividend of six per cent, which was increased to seven per cent in 1913, eight per cent in 1914, nine per cent in 1919, ten per cent in 1920, twelve per cent in 1921, thirteen per cent in 1923 and fourteen per cent in 1924. In the last named year the earnings of the bank were twenty-five and one-half per cent on its investment. The Guarantee Trust and Savings Bank has enjoyed a rapid growth under its present management, the deposits having grown from one and one-half million to over three million dollars since May 20, 1920, and the surplus and undivided profits from ninety thousand dollars to three hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars during that period. The home of the institution from

the beginning has been at No. 835 West Sixty-third street in Chicago, where the bank has acquired additional property from time to time until it now owns eighty-seven by one hundred and twenty-five feet on this corner, valued at three hundred thousand dollars.

HENRY F. JAEGER.

Henry F. Jaeger occupies the presidency of the Guarantee Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, with which he has been continuously identified in an official capacity almost from the time of its organization in 1908. He was born on a farm in Bloom township, Cook county, Illinois, on the 4th of March, 1879, the son of Henry and Christina Jaeger. His education was acquired in grammar and high schools and in a business college. His initial business experience was obtained in the dry goods trade, to which he devoted his time and energies for a period of nine years. It was in 1906 that he embarked in the real estate and insurance business in Chicago and this claimed his attention until 1920, his undertakings therein being attended with a gratifying measure of success. Mr. Jaeger became interested in the Guarantee Trust & Savings Bank soon after its organization in 1908, was elected first vice president in the following year and in 1920 assumed the presidency of the institution, to the conduct of which he has since devoted himself exclusively. The rapid growth of the bank's business during the past five years is attributed in large measure to his capable direction. Mr. Jaeger is a director in a number of business organizations and is justly accounted one of Chicago's representative financiers and respected citizens.

In 1911 Mr. Jaeger was married to Selda Seedorf, of Chicago. They are the parents of a daughter, Dorothy, and reside at No. 622 Arlington place in Chicago. Mr. Jaeger has membership in the Kiwanis Club, the Midland Club and the Delavan (Wis.) Country Club. He is a trustee of the Addison Manual Training School for Boys and Industrial School for Girls and has ever exerted his influence in behalf of community welfare. The sterling worth of his character is attested by all with whom he has been associated in the varied relations of life.

EMIL E. ROSE.

One of Chicago's representative and capable young bankers is Emil E. Rose, vice president and cashier of the Guardian National Bank. He was born in Chicago on the 15th of November, 1888, the son of Carl and Amanda Rose. In the pursuit of an education he attended the public schools to the age of twelve years, and thereafter, being obliged to earn his livelihood during the daytime, continued his studies as a night school pupil for a period covering seven and one-half years, completing a preparatory university course. Mr. Rose was employed by the Jackson Express & Van Company for several years and was subsequently in the service of the Harper & Brothers Publishing Company until 1910. He next secured a clerical position in the Bankers National Bank, later absorbed by the Commercial National Bank, which in turn was afterward merged with the Continental National Bank. With these institutions Mr. Rose was successively connected in various capacities until he resigned to become a department manager in the Fort Dearborn National Bank. Later he was chosen cashier of the Fort Dearborn Trust & Savings Bank, thus serving until its merger with the Continental Trust & Savings Bank, which institution he left in January, 1922, to become identified with the Hill State Bank as vice president and cashier and director. It was in January, 1925, that he aided in the organization of the Guardian National Bank of Chicago, with which he has since been officially connected as vice president, cashier and director.

In June, 1909, Mr. Rose was united in marriage to Miss Norma L. Schumacher, daughter of Charles A. Schumacher of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Rose have a daughter: Norma Louise, and reside in Oak Park, Illinois. A worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, Mr. Rose belongs to the Masonic commandery and to Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member

of the Bankers Club, the Lake Shore Athletic Club and the Crystal Lake Country Club and is highly esteemed as a young man of many admirable personal characteristics.

HARBOR STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Harbor State Bank of Chicago was organized on the 7th of November, 1923, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its doors were opened for business on the 1st of March, 1924. The institution now has undivided profits of three thousand, four hundred dollars, while its deposits total seven hundred and twelve thousand, nine hundred and ten dollars. It occupies modern banking quarters at the intersection of Seventy-ninth street and Stony Island avenue in Chicago.

The official personnel of the Harbor State Bank is as follows: A. T. Stewart, chairman of the board; Matthew W. Quinn, president; Walter C. Stone, vice president; Hayes McKinney, secretary; W. A. Woodsworth, cashier; and H. F. Siekman, assistant cashier. The directorate is composed of Edward F. Bryant (president Pullman Trust and Savings Bank); Peter Foote (president Peter Foote Company, real estate); Hayes McKinney (counsel, McKinney, Lynde & Grear, lawyers); Matthew W. Quinn (department manager, Crane Company); A. T. Stewart (president A. T. Stewart Lumber Company); Walter C. Stone (Interstate Iron & Steel Company); and Paul Willis (vice president and general manager, McClintic-Marshall Company).

HATTERMAN & GLANZ STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Hatterman & Glanz State Bank of Chicago had its inception in a real estate office which was established by C. F. Hatterman in 1868. Eighteen years later the firm style of C. F. & William E. Hatterman was adopted and the business was thus carried on from 1886 until 1889, after which it was continued under the name of William E. Hatterman until 1900, when the firm became Hatterman & Glanz. The concern was incorporated as a state bank on the 28th of December, 1920, and thus began business at 1110 Milwaukee avenue on the 3d of January, 1921. In 1923 they erected a modern bank and office building into which they moved on the 3d of November of that year and began taking commercial deposits and doing a general banking business.

The Hatterman & Glanz State Bank has always maintained a large cash reserve and its resources have always been such as to enable the institution to avail itself of any opportunity and render prompt accommodation to its customers. The bank has a paid-up capital of two hundred thousand dollars, surplus and profits of sixty-five thousand, four hundred and forty dollars and deposits amounting to seven hundred and seventy thousand and fifty dollars.

The official personnel of the Hatterman & Glanz State Bank is as follows: Louis D. Glanz, president; Stanley Adamkiewicz, vice president; Alexander

Glanz, vice president and cashier; H. H. Talcott, secretary and counsel; William C. Periolat, assistant cashier; and M. V. Beutel, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are Stanley Adamkiewicz, Harry H. Talcott, Paul Windmueller, Leonard McKibben, Anton Klimek, W. H. Sajewski and Pauline F. Hatterman.

HEGEWISCH STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Hegewisch State Bank was organized on the 16th of April, 1919, by William Sippel, Frank Bock, Albert Kuss, John Orendach, Albert C. Klucker, Adolph G. Grundman and Daniel Jordan with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and surplus of five thousand dollars. It was the outgrowth of the Hegewisch Savings Bank, established as a private moneyed concern by M. C. Zacharias in 1912 and purchased by this group in 1918. The first officers of the institution were as follows: Daniel Jordan, president; M. C. Zacharias, vice president; Albert C. Klucker, vice president; and William Sippel, cashier. Daniel Jordan sold his interest in August, 1925, and was succeeded by Walter E. Schmidt as president. Following the resignation of M. C. Zacharias several years ago, A. C. Klucker occupied the vice presidency until August, 1925. C. A. Kochanski was made assistant cashier of the Hegewisch State Bank shortly after its organization and has thus been identified therewith continuously since. The present directors of the bank are as follows: Frank Bock, Fred Buckmaster, John Connor, A. G. Grundman, Albert C. Klucker, John Orendach, Michael Rak, William Sippel, Walter E. Schmidt, William Seip, Henry Seip, P. J. Murphy, Louis Kahn, Thomas J. Peden and William MacLaren.

The Hegewisch State Bank has undivided profits of thirty-two thousand, three hundred and forty-six dollars and reserve funds of nine thousand, six hundred and thirty-three dollars. The deposits, which at the time of incorporation in 1919 were two hundred and fifty-one thousand, five hundred and thirty-nine dollars, have steadily grown to six hundred and fifty-three thousand, two hundred and twelve dollars and sixty-five cents. The Hegewisch State Bank was located at No. 13329 Brandon avenue until December 25, 1923, which date witnessed the completion of its present home—a modern bank and office building at No. 13358 Brandon avenue which it had erected at a cost of eighty-three thousand, four hundred dollars including furniture and fixtures. The institution paid dividends of eight per cent for many years but is now paying six per cent, though actually earning about fourteen per cent.

WILLIAM SIPPEL.

William Sippel, a well known and successful financier, aided in the organization of the Hegewisch State Bank in April, 1919, and has since served as its cashier. He was born in the vicinity of Tinley Park, Cook county, Illinois, on the 4th of August, 1867, the son of Conrad Sippel. There he attended the public schools to the age of ten years, after which his studies were continued at Washington

Heights. It was in 1884, as a youth of seventeen years, that Mr. Sippel came to Hegewisch, where he was successfully engaged in the grocery business on his own account for a period of fifteen years, after which he turned his attention to real estate operations. In 1907 he became a factor in financial affairs as one of the organizers of the Interstate National Bank of Hegewisch, which he represented as cashier and active head until 1918, when he severed his connection therewith and purchased the Hegewisch Savings Bank, established as a private moneyed concern by M. C. Zacharias in 1912. The institution was incorporated as the Hegewisch State Bank in 1919 and Mr. Sippel has since remained its cashier, contributing in material measure to its growth and prosperity by his careful and capable conduct of its affairs.

On the 8th of November, 1893, Mr. Sippel was united in marriage to Mary Kuch, of Blue Island, Cook county, Illinois. They are the parents of a son and two daughters, namely: Irwin W., an attorney by profession; Edna, who is employed as teller in the Hegewisch State Bank; and Esther, a teacher in the public schools. The family residence is at No. 13350 Brandon avenue in Chicago.

HOME BANK & TRUST COMPANY.

Chicago.

The Home Bank & Trust Company, located at the corner of Ashland and Milwaukee avenues in Chicago, was organized by Ralph I. Terwilliger on the 10th of April, 1911, with a capital of three hundred thousand dollars and surplus of fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Ralph I. Terwilliger, president; Charles F. Hoerr, vice president; L. H. Prybylski, cashier; and William O. Conrad, assistant cashier. The officers at the present time are: Peter L. Evans, president; L. H. Prybylski, vice president; John J. Krause, vice president; Fred W. Georgs, vice president; Paul Drymalski, vice president; M. Johnson, cashier; Paul Rosenhouse, E. L. Stuebner, L. J. Serzen and W. C. Koeritz, assistant cashiers, and Lauritz P. Hwass, secretary and trust officer. The members of the board of directors are as follows: Paul Drymalski, president of the Polonia Coal Company; Peter L. Evans, president; Ernst Fenske, of Fenske Brothers, furniture manufacturers; Fred W. Georgs, of R. I. Terwilliger & Company; Thomas R. Hair, treasurer of the Northwestern Yeast Company; E. K. Jarecki, county judge; L. E. Johnson, president of the J. W. Johnson Company; Philip Klafter, capitalist; Julius Koop, general merchandise; John J. Krause, vice president; H. R. Misch, capitalist; L. H. Prybylski, vice president; Meyer Teitelbaum, capitalist; and W. A. Wieboldt, of W. A. Wieboldt & Company.

The following table indicates the growth in deposits:

April 10, 1911.....	\$ 244,585.90
April 10, 1916.....	1,885,037.01
October 1, 1921.....	8,125,700.24
September 10, 1924.....	9,096,854.33

The names of the men who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the Home Bank & Trust Company are Peter L. Evans, L. H. Prybylski, John J. Krause, Fred W. Georgs, Paul Drymalski, M. Johnson, S. Malinowski, who resigned the position of assistant cashier July

15, 1925, Paul Rosenhouse, Lauritz P. Hwass, Ernst Fenske, Thomas R. Hair, E. K. Jarecki, L. E. Johnson, Philip Klafter, Julius Koop, H. R. Misch, Meyer Teitelbaum, W. A. Wieboldt, B. M. Hair, Albert Low, Charles F. Hoerr and Ralph I. Terwilliger. The four last named are now deceased.

The Home Bank & Trust Company conducts a banking business in all its phases, including a very healthy trust department. The institution derives its business from the neighborhood in which it is located and is in a thriving condition. It has capital and surplus of one million, five hundred thousand dollars and resources of over eleven million dollars. The Home Bank & Trust Company is a regular member of the Chicago Clearing House Association and a member of the Federal Reserve System and is under state supervision. It is now erecting a new banking home, located at the corner of Ashland avenue and Division street, consisting of six stories, of which three floors will be used for banking and three floors for offices.

MARTIN JOHNSON.

Martin Johnson, the capable young cashier of the Home Bank & Trust Company of Chicago, has been continuously connected with the institution since 1912 and assumed the duties of his present official position in 1921. He was born in Whitehall, Michigan, on the 8th of August, 1887, the son of Iver M. and Karen Johnson, both natives of Norway. Following his graduation as a grammar school pupil in 1901, Martin Johnson obtained a clerkship in the establishment of Montgomery, Ward & Company of Chicago, being thus employed until 1905. Subsequently he spent a period of six years as clerk in the service of the First National Bank of Chicago, while in 1912 he became identified with the Home Bank & Trust Company, acting in a clerical capacity until 1919. In the latter year he was made assistant cashier of the institution and in 1921 was elected its cashier. Thus through the steps of an orderly progression he worked his way steadily upward to his present official position and has proved eminently qualified for the important duties which devolve upon him in this connection.

On the 11th of September, 1920, in Chicago, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Carolyn M. Glassen. Two sons have been born to them: Earl E. and Marvin H. Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have an extensive circle of warm friends in Chicago, and Mr. Johnson is widely recognized as one of the successful and representative young bankers of the metropolis.

PETER L. EVANS.

Peter L. Evans, president of the Home Bank & Trust Company of Chicago since 1919, has during the past three decades been successfully engaged in law practice as a member of the firm of Cheney, Evans & Peterson, with offices at No. 19 South La Salle street. He was born in Jackson county, Ohio, on the 1st of April, 1865, his parents being Evan D. and Sarah (Davies) Evans, both natives of Wales. He spent the period of his minority in his native county and thereafter resided for four years in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, but since 1890 he has made his home in Chicago and in La Grange, Cook county, Illinois.

In the acquirement of an education Peter L. Evans attended the public schools of Jackson county, Ohio, and also the Jackson Academy, while his professional training was acquired in the Chicago College of Law, from which he was graduated in 1895. He was an instructor in a country school while still a resident of the Buckeye state, and he also has to his credit fifteen years' work as a law school professor. Since his admission to the Illinois bar in 1895, Mr. Evans has been a member of the well known law firm of Cheney, Evans & Peterson in Chicago, which is accorded a very extensive clientage. He is also an active figure in financial circles of the

metropolis as president and director of the Home Bank & Trust Company and he is likewise a director of the La Grange Trust & Savings Bank of La Grange, Illinois, vice president and director of the Cicero Trust & Savings Bank of Cicero, Illinois, and a director of the Berwyn Trust & Savings Bank of Berwyn, this state.

On the 11th of June, 1894, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Mr. Evans was married to Mary R Gilbert, and they are the parents of a daughter: Beulah Rachel, who is fourteen years of age.

At the polls Mr. Evans exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. He served as village attorney of La Grange for a few years but has not sought nor desired political preferment. He is a trustee of Northland College of Ashland, Wisconsin. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Congregational church of La Grange, Illinois, and he also belongs to the La Grange Country Club. Mr. Evans endorses all those forces which make for higher standards in citizenship and for fidelity to more advanced principles in the life of the individual, and his personal worth is widely acknowledged.

MAJOR GENERAL GEORGE BELL, JR.

Major General George Bell, Jr., has figured prominently in Chicago's financial activities since his election to the presidency of the Hill State Bank in June, 1923. He was born in Fort McHenry, Baltimore, Maryland, on the 23d of January, 1859, the son of General George Bell, U. S. A. and Isabella (McCormick) Bell. He was a youth of seventeen years when in 1876 he was appointed to the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, by President Grant. Upon his graduation in 1880 he became second lieutenant of infantry. The first eight years of service were spent in Montana among the Indians, but six of the next ten years were given up to various duties in Minnesota, Dakota and Wisconsin, and for the remaining four years (1892 to 1896) First Lieutenant Bell was professor of military science and tactics at Cornell University of Ithaca, New York. He received the degree of LL. B. from Cornell University in 1894 and was admitted to the New York bar the same year.

In 1898 Captain Bell went with his regiment to Santiago, Cuba, and for work in that campaign was recommended for appointment as brevet major. In 1899 Captain Bell again went to Cuba, and in 1900 was sent from Cuba to the Philippines. He served in the Philippines insurrection, and with his command captured the insurgent leader of the islands of Samar and Leyte, thus bringing the insurrection in these islands to a close. After three years in the southern islands he returned to the United States. He was promoted major and for nearly three years was in command of Fort Porter, Buffalo, New York. Major Bell sailed with his regiment from New York in February, 1906, for the Philippines via the Mediterranean and Suez Canal. A campaign in Leyte conducted by Major Bell again brought peace to that island by the capture of the leader of the Pulajanes, a lot of religious fanatics, who had terrorized the inhabitants and destroyed commerce.

Major Bell was made an inspector general in 1907, and detailed as inspector general of the Department of the Visayas, with headquarters at Iloilo, Panay Island. In 1908 he was ordered to the United States as inspector general of the Department of the Columbia (which included Alaska) with headquarters at Vancouver Barracks, Washington. In 1910 he went to San Francisco, California, as inspector general of the Department of California (which included the Hawaiian Islands). Early in 1911 he was sent to San Antonio, Texas, as inspector of the maneuver division (the first American division organized after the Civil war). He was made lieutenant colonel and after the division broke up in August was sent as head of a military mission to Switzerland to attend the maneuvers and to study and report on the military system of that country. He also attended the French maneuvers, and upon his return to America was sent to San Francisco as inspector general of the western division, which embraced the western part of the United States, and also Alaska and the Hawaiian Islands.

In early 1913 Lieutenant Colonel Bell was promoted colonel and was assigned to command the Sixteenth Regiment of Infantry at the Presidio of San Francisco, and later had command of that station until ordered to the Mexican border in May, 1914. While in command at the Presidio of San Francisco, Colonel Bell took about

fifteen hundred men across the bay and extinguished forest fires on Mount Tamalpais, which threatened the destruction of many lives and much property.

About one month after reaching the Mexican border Colonel Bell was made brigadier general, commanding the Eighth Brigade at El Paso for a short time, then the Seventh with headquarters at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, later the Fifth at Galveston and San Antonio, Texas, and also, during the Villa rebellion in Mexico, a brigade in Arizona. In March, 1916, he was put in command of the El Paso district and held this position for nearly eighteen months, during the trouble in Mexico. There were nearly fifty thousand troops in this district during a portion of this time.

In August, 1917, Brigadier General Bell was made a major general in the National Army and ordered to command Camp Logan, Houston, Texas, and the Thirty-third, or Prairie Division, made up of the Illinois National Guard and men from that state. He took this division to France and it fought, as a part of the British Fourth Army, for about three months with the British and Australians, against the enemy at Albert, Hamel and along the Somme, and later with the Americans and French against the Germans around Verdun.

The Thirty-third Division has the unique distinction of being the only American division which was visited and had some of its members decorated by the English king, in person, for work on the battlefield. General Bell received the following decorations for work of his division: American—Distinguished Service Medal; English—Knight Commander, St. Michael and St. George; French—Commander Legion of Honor and the Croix de Guerre with Palm.

Returning from France, General Bell, at Camp Grant, Illinois, had command of the Sixth Division until that division was broken up. In 1921 he was assigned to command of the Sixth Corps Area with headquarters first at Fort Sheridan and later in Chicago. He was made a major general of the United States Army in March, 1921, and retired at his own request after more than forty-six years' service on November 30, 1922.

As a quartermaster and finance officer in Cuba, the Philippines and the United States, General Bell disbursed many thousands of dollars of United States and insular funds. As an inspector, General Bell inspected accounts running up into millions of dollars. As above stated, he was elected president of the Hill State Bank of Chicago in June, 1923, and has since devoted his attention exclusively to the conduct of this sound moneyed institution with splendid results.

On the 5th of January, 1885, at Missoula, Montana, General Bell was united in marriage to Minnie Hunt Ransom of North Carolina, daughter of Major General Robert Ransom of Civil war fame. Their daughter, Fannie M., is the wife of Colonel William S. Wood of the United States Field Artillery, who is now stationed in Chicago on duty with the reserves. General and Mrs. Bell reside at the Belden-Stratford Hotel in Chicago. The former is a York Rite Mason who has also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His name is on the membership rolls of the Sons of the American Revolution; the Loyal Legion, with which he has been connected for forty years; the Army and Navy Clubs of Manila, Philippine Islands, Detroit, Michigan, Washington, D. C., and Chicago, Illinois, the Toltec Club of El Paso, Texas; the Lake Shore Athletic Club of Chicago; and the Bankers Club. He is also an honorary member of the Chicago Athletic Club. He likewise belongs to numerous other clubs in different parts of the United States and in foreign countries and is a life member of the Rotary Club of Rockford, Illinois, and the Chicago Historical Society. High ideals have actuated him in every relation of life, and his military record is one in which his countrymen feel justifiable pride.

HOWARD AVENUE TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Howard Avenue Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago was organized in the spring of 1922 by Emil Stuedli, Raymond W. Beach, C. J. Hengesch, Charles F. Henry, Vernon C. McGill, Harvey Reek, Louis J. Rubin, J. L. Zender,

William Sullivan and H. M. Hallock with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and surplus of twenty thousand dollars. Its doors were opened for business on the 15th of July, 1922, and the institution now has deposits amounting to one million, two thousand, one hundred and twenty dollars. The bank is located at the intersection of Howard and North Ashland avenues in Chicago and derives its patronage from this new and rapidly growing business district.

The Howard Avenue Trust & Savings Bank is a member of the Chicago Clearing House Association. Its present officers are as follows: G. K. Hall, president; R. W. Beach, vice president; C. F. Henry, vice president; Elmer W. Rumford, cashier; and V. W. Becking, assistant cashier.

HUMBOLDT STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Humboldt State Bank, located at 2722 West North avenue in Chicago, was organized by C. C. Collins with a capital of fifty thousand dollars and began business on the 1st of October, 1917. Its first officers were C. C. Collins and E. Klabo, who served as president and cashier, respectively. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: C. C. Collins, president; C. H. Collins, cashier; B. Dahl, assistant cashier; and C. J. Collins, assistant cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are C. C. Collins, S. T. Corydon, J. B. Hessler and C. H. Collins.

The Humboldt State Bank has increased its capital to two hundred thousand dollars. The institution has a very high earning power, its patronage covering the entire northwest side of Chicago.

HYDE PARK STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Hyde Park State Bank of Chicago was organized by John A. Carroll in 1912 with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of thirty thousand dollars. It was opened for business on the 1st of August, 1912, in charge of the following officers: John A. Carroll, president; Robert Cummings, vice president; Thomas Jansen, cashier; and Matthew A. Harmon, assistant cashier. Its board of directors was composed of Charles R. Horrie, Henry L. Stout, Robert F. Cummings (all deceased), John A. Carroll, Thomas A. Collins, Daniel F. Burke, Frank W. Howes, Thomas Jansen and James J. Carroll.

Daniel A. Peirce, who organized the old Hyde Park Bank, succeeded Robert Cummings in 1914 and served as vice president until his death in June, 1925. Matthew A. Harmon, who entered the Hyde Park State Bank as assistant cashier at the time of its opening, succeeded Thomas Jansen as cashier in 1914 and became vice president of the institution in 1923. His successor in the

cashiership was Charles E. Ward, who in turn was succeeded by Frank L. Johnson in 1925. Irene M. Reynolds, Ernest A. Smelter and F. A. Helmholtz are the assistant cashiers of the bank. John J. O'Connell became identified with the Hyde Park State Bank in 1920 as private secretary to John A. Carroll, was elected secretary in 1922 and is in charge of the real estate loan department. The members of the board of directors are as follows: Frank W. Howes; Thomas A. Collins; Willis O. Nance; Mark J. Oliver; William J. Pringle; Leonard J. Burke; Charles E. Fox; Matthew A. Harmon, vice president; and John A. Carroll, president.

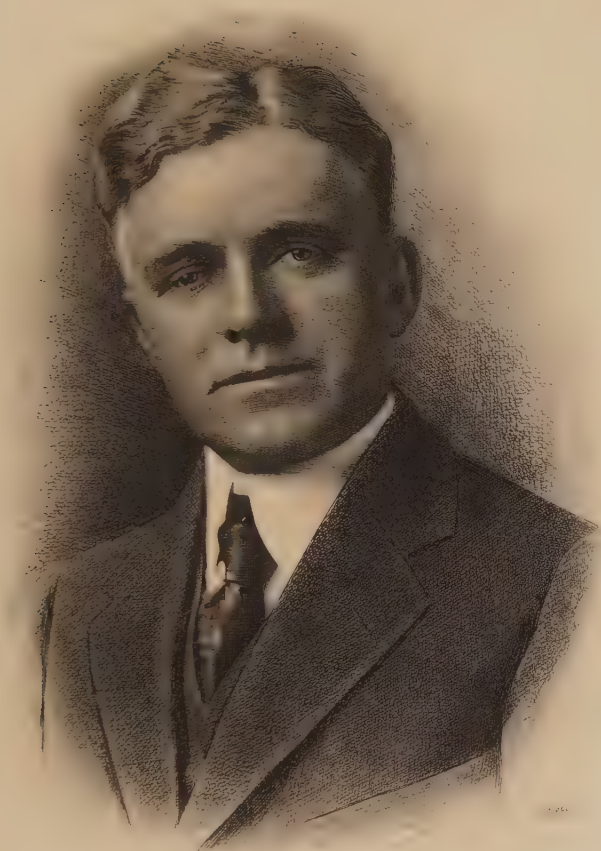
In 1923 the Hyde Park State Bank increased its capital to three hundred thousand dollars. It has surplus and undivided profits of three hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars and since the first year of its existence has paid dividends, gradually increasing from five to twelve per cent, with three per cent extra during the past three years. The deposits, which have grown steadily, now amount to more than six million dollars, representing over twenty thousand depositors.

The Hyde Park State Bank is the oldest bank in its section and the parent institution of the Carroll group of banks. It has been an authorized trust company since 1919 and was one of the first state banks outside of the Chicago "loop" to join the Federal Reserve System, as well as among the first to join the Chicago Clearing House Association. Though its management has always been conservative, it has been guided by progressive policies and has been an active factor in the upbuilding of its neighborhood. The Hyde Park State Bank has been located at the southwest corner of Fifty-third street and Lake Park avenue since the time of its organization. It purchased the entire block in 1920 but resold all except one hundred and seventy-five feet to the east, which it now owns free of incumbrance and carries on its books at half value—one hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars.

JOHN ALEXANDER CARROLL.

John Alexander Carroll is well known among Illinois' financiers as president of the Hyde Park State Bank, the Jackson Park National Bank and the South Shore State Bank of Chicago, all of which institutions he organized. He is a native of Canada, born in Glanford, Ontario, on the 6th of February, 1879, his parents being Nicholas and Bridget (Donnelly) Carroll. He acquired his early education in the grade and high schools of his native country and was a youth of fifteen years when in 1894 he crossed the border into the United States and took up his permanent abode in Chicago. Here he prepared for a professional career as a student in the law department of Lake Forest University and in the Chicago Law School and also attended special lectures at the University of Chicago. In 1899 he was admitted to the Illinois bar.

Throughout the period of his active business and professional life John Alexander Carroll has resided in Hyde Park, Chicago, which he considers the greatest section of the greatest city in the world. Here he entered the real estate business under his own name and has since been actively interested in real estate development, building hotels and business blocks and handling subdivisions. Mr. Carroll erected the Madison Park Apartment Hotel in 1919 and four years later, in 1923, built the East End Park Hotel. In 1923 he purchased the eighty-acre Armour Institute property for one million dollars in cash, subdivided the land and met the cost of all public improvements thereon. Three months later he sold it for the sum of nearly three million dollars, thus having to his credit the most extensive



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and the quickest vacant property development in size and value ever recorded. At the present time he is engaged in subdividing Flossmoor Park, a subdivision of one hundred and sixty acres at Flossmoor. In 1924 Mr. Carroll erected the Jackson Park Bank and Theatre building. He enjoys the distinction of having organized the first chartered bank in Hyde Park, building the first theatre and the first apartment hotel there and selling the biggest subdivision in the shortest time.

In 1912 Mr. Carroll organized the Hyde Park State Bank, while six years later he organized the South Shore State Bank and in 1923 the Jackson Park National Bank. He is the president of the three institutions, all of which are affiliated members of the Chicago Clearing House Association, while the Hyde Park State Bank and the Jackson Park National Bank are members of the Federal Reserve System. The three banks are situated opposite important depots of the Illinois Central Railway Company, thus providing adequate banking facilities for the merchants and residents of the Hyde Park and South Shore sections of Chicago. Mr. Carroll belongs to the Chicago and Cook County Bankers Association, of which he served as president in 1921, to the Chicago Bankers Club and to the Chicago Real Estate Board, which he served as a member of the valuation committee in 1919 and in 1923.

Mr. Carroll has never been an aspirant for public office and maintains an independent attitude in politics, but at all times he has manifested a helpful interest in the promotion of good government—municipal, state and national. During the period of the World war he rendered effective service on committees composed of bankers and business men for the sale of war certificates and bonds, took an active part in the work of speakers' bureaus and citizens' committees and was also a member of the Chicago Cavalry. His name is on the membership rolls of the Union League Club, the South Shore Country Club and the Flossmoor Country Club.

On the 24th of December, 1923, Mr. Carroll was united in married to Stephanie Elanore Grill, and they have a son: John Alexander, Jr., born March 22, 1925. They are communicants of the Catholic church and are highly esteemed in the social circles in which they move.

IMMEL STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The story of the pioneer bank of Avondale which has served this growing community, is a story of thrift and commercial and financial development. The Immel State Bank had its inception in 1892, when John P. Immel, the president of the institution, first embarked in the business of selling insurance and making real estate loans. Careful attention to business and conscientious effort to meet, or rather to anticipate the requirements of his clients, combined with scrupulous honesty in all his dealings, gained for him the confidence of his neighbors and friends to such an extent that in 1914 he organized the Immel & Sons Bank, associating with himself his sons, Joseph P. and John A. Immel. After five years of successful operation as a private bank the organization decided, in order still better to safeguard the interests of its customers, to incorporate as a state bank, which was effected in 1919, and the name was changed to the Immel State Bank. In the succeeding years the business increased to such an extent that the new institution had soon outgrown the old quarters. It was apparent that a larger building and one better adapted to the convenient handling of the growing business was needed, and plans were prepared, which culminated in the completion of the handsome new home at Belmont, Elston and California avenues in Chicago. The new banking home is

one of the most beautiful banking structures in the metropolis. It is complete in every detail. Every requirement for the convenient and efficient transaction of business has been met, making it unnecessary for anyone to go outside of the community for good banking service. A large part of the main banking floor has been devoted to the savings department, while in the commercial department checking accounts are provided for the individual or household use as well as for industrial, commercial establishments and neighborhood merchants. Checks, notes and drafts are received for collection and returns are secured without delay. Cashiers' checks, travelers' checks, letters of credit, drafts on banks in other cities, and foreign exchange are issued by the commercial department. Steamship tickets are sold to all ports of the world. No investor in the first mortgages, or first mortgage gold bonds of the Immel State Bank has ever lost one dollar of either principal or interest. This department also offers expert knowledge and experience covering different phases of government, public utility and other corporation securities. The Immel State Bank has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as an "anchor of stability."

The officers and directors of this institution, which is both a state and clearing house bank, are as follows: John P. Immel, president and director; John A. Immel, vice president and director; Walter Rasmussen, vice president and director; William J. Immel, cashier; Henry J. Immel and Frank A. Munch, assistant cashiers; Dr. F. O. Bowe, Ernst Henry Leder, Otto Frerk and William C. Vorreiter, directors. Following are the officers and directors of the Immel Safe Deposit Company: John P. Immel, president and director; Alfred Frerk, vice president and director; Henry J. Immel, secretary; John A. Immel, treasurer and director; Dr. F. O. Bowe, Frank Eckert, Julius Heinze, Ernst Henry Leder, Walter Rasmussen, William C. Vorreiter, Arthur E. Bauermeister and William Triesselman, directors.

The Immel State Bank has membership in the Cook County Bankers Association, the Illinois Bankers Association and the American Bankers Association. The original capital of one hundred thousand dollars was increased in 1923 to two hundred thousand dollars, and at the same time the surplus was increased from fifteen thousand to twenty-five thousand dollars. The success of the institution is attested in the growth of its deposits, which on December 31, 1914, were sixty thousand, one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and forty-one cents and has now reached about two million dollars.

JOHN P. IMMEL.

John P. Immel, president and director of the Immel State Bank of Chicago, has been the active head of this institution since its inception more than a third of a century ago. A native of Germany, he was born in Dehrn, near Limburg-on-the-Lahn, in the year 1859, his parents being Jacob and Margaret (Jung) Immel, who were also born in that country. His education was acquired in the schools of Germany and he was a young man of twenty-five years when in 1884 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and settled in Chicago, Illinois.

The Immel State Bank had its beginning about the year 1892, when John P. Immel first embarked in the business of selling insurance and making real estate loans. Careful attention to business and conscientious effort to meet, or rather to anticipate the requirements of his clients, combined with scrupulous honesty in

all his dealings, gained for him the confidence of his neighbors and friends to such an extent that in 1914 he organized the Immel & Sons Bank, associating with him his sons. After five years of successful operation as a private bank the organization decided, in order still better to safeguard the interests of its customers, to incorporate as a state bank, which was effected in 1919, and the name was changed to the Immel State Bank. In the succeeding years the business increased to such an extent that the new institution had soon outgrown the old quarters. It was apparent that a larger building and one better adapted to the convenient handling of the growing business was needed and plans were prepared, which culminated in the completion of the handsome new home at Belmont, Elston and California avenues in Chicago. John P. Immel occupies the presidency of the Immel State Bank and the Immel Safe Deposit Company and is also active in the conduct of the real estate firm of Immel & Sons. Appreciative of the opportunities furnished in the United States, he has used them to the best possible advantage and today is a prominent figure in the financial circles of the mid-west metropolis.

In 1886, in Chicago, Mr. Immel was united in marriage to Miss Frances Amrhein. They are the parents of eleven children, as follows: Joseph P., who is a lawyer and is also engaged in the real estate business; Paul P., an accountant; Henry J., assistant cashier of the Immel State Bank; John A., vice president of the Immel State Bank; William J., cashier of the Immel State Bank; Catherine, who is associated with her father and brothers in the conduct of the real estate firm of Immel & Sons; Margaret, Mrs. Elizabeth Wenerowski, a resident of Chicago; Peter J., note teller in his father's bank; Edward B., who is receiving teller in the Immel State Bank; and Marie C., a high school student.

John P. Immel is a member of the Avondale Booster Club and the Goethe Maennerchor and has long been numbered among the valued and respected citizens of his community. He is a self-made man who has risen to the top through hard work and devotion to duty, coupled with the ability to meet and master situations. His is the record of a strong individuality, stable in purpose, quick in perception, swift and decisive in action. He has never deviated from the path of honor and rectitude and enjoys in marked degree the reward of the honest, upright citizen—the esteem and confidence of his fellowmen.

INDEPENDENCE STATE BANK.

Chicago.

Among the countless substantial evidences of the amazing development of the so-called "neighborhood" financial institutions of the city of Chicago that has taken place within the past ten years there is perhaps none that offers a more striking confirmation of this story of a phase of city growth that has astonished the city than that exemplified in the growth and development of the Independence State Bank located on Roosevelt road (Old Twelfth street) at Kedzie avenue in what, for old association's sake, is called the Lawndale district of the city in the Douglas Park neighborhood. Elsewhere in this work, in an interesting narrative relating to Louis Bomash, president of the bank and the man whose executive talents have been so largely responsible for this development, there is carried a somewhat detailed story of the rise and progress of this bank, but there are other details that will prove interesting in this connection.

While this hardly is the place for a review of conditions leading to city expansion, it is but proper to recall that the commercial development of the Lawndale district in the city of Chicago began only about fifteen years ago when a large and important industrial movement set in in that direction, bringing with it a corresponding population shift that in the comparatively few

years since has made that one of the most populous and prosperous sections of the city. For the particular purpose of this review it also ought to be kept in mind that the busy, thrifty Jewish element of this population is the dominant one. In 1910, about the time of the beginning of the real industrial and commercial development of the Lawndale district, Isaac Schiff and his son, Herman R. Schiff, who have been carrying on a business at State and Twelfth streets, taking canny note of the possibilities of the promised development toward the west, moved over into that district and opened a real estate office on Kedzie avenue just off Twelfth street (present Roosevelt road), becoming there important personal factors in the substantial settlement of that district. With proper forethought they equipped their office with furnishings that gave it a bank-like appearance and their new neighbors were quick to take advantage of the opportunity thus offered for the transaction of such exchange business as came up in their daily affairs. The Schiff office was a handy place for the cashing of checks. The proprietors of this realty establishment also were accommodating in rendering to newcomers a very valuable personal service of an advisory character, patiently and carefully explaining to all who thus consulted them the simpler intricacies of the modern business system. Banking was a wholly unfamiliar process to the majority of the people of the neighborhood, who, with a perhaps not unaccountable mistrust, preferred to keep their money about them, hid away in mattresses or money belts or teapots or suchlike readily accessible depositories. They soon found they could leave their money with the Schiffs, whose offices were safe and whose obvious facilities for doing business inspired confidence and it was not long until this enterprising firm of realtors found themselves drawn into a private banking business. In 1911 Moses C. Schiff was taken into the firm and new and larger business offices were acquired, a regular banking outfit was put in and in good time the Kedzie Savings Bank was recognized as one of the most important private banks in the city. The new partner contributed quite a bit to the growth of the institution and development of the financial growth of the neighborhood but still the bank remained in its infancy until about the year 1916, when Louis Bomash was invited to take an interest in the enterprise. Mr. Bomash is also of the Jewish stock and of foreign birth and has been a part of Chicago's life since he was five years old, having been engaged in the realty business in the downtown district since 1890. He took hold of the situation, and, realizing the instability of private banks insisted upon reorganizing the old Kedzie Savings Bank into a state bank. In addition thereto, he saw fit to join the Federal Reserve System. His far-sightedness in this direction is actually to be viewed with admiration because the year of 1917 marked the first step of progress of the new Independence State Bank, and ever since then the bank grew in leaps and bounds. Mr. Bomash also knew the neighborhood and if he was not actually familiar with its neighbors he had divined their spirit; he knew that the thing most desired by the local population was some assurance that this bank was safe to deal with, and he offered them the utmost of safety by submitting to state and government supervision. His business genius foresaw the possibilities of growth of Roosevelt road and Kedzie avenue, and he immediately set his heart on moving the bank to one of the four corners of Roosevelt road and Kedzie avenue. In the year of 1920,

he succeeded in securing the present site, where one of the most beautiful bank buildings was erected, and where the present Independence State Bank is now located. In order to have a more vivid presentation of the growth of this bank, a simple comparison of the following figures will adequately mark the strides of progress, as follows:

February 2, 1910.....	\$ 152,396.00
February 2, 1911.....	240,697.00
February 2, 1912.....	245,633.00
February 2, 1913.....	420,694.00
February 2, 1914.....	475,439.00
February 2, 1915.....	469,641.00
February 2, 1916.....	490,300.00
February 2, 1917.....	520,644.00
February 2, 1918.....	765,916.00
February 2, 1919.....	1,492,201.00
February 2, 1920.....	2,544,238.00
February 2, 1921.....	2,743,547.00
February 2, 1922.....	3,640,458.00
February 2, 1923.....	4,917,146.00
February 2, 1924.....	4,525,986.00
February 2, 1925.....	4,935,504.00

and at the date of present writing, December 19, 1925, \$6,329,046.00, with a steady increase of its deposits. The other departments of this bank also have expanded in proportion until now it requires a force of sixty men to handle the business detail in these several departments—Safe deposit vaults; bond and mortgage department; insurance department; foreign exchange, and the like. The bank, besides being a member of the Federal Reserve System, enjoys a membership of the American Bankers Association, the Illinois Bankers Association and the Cook County Bankers Association. The officers associated with Mr. Bomash on the officary of the bank are as follows: Victor C. Hasterlik, vice president; Julian Bomash, cashier; Leo S. Kantrow, assistant cashier; Albert E. Lepkoff, assistant cashier; and William G. Dahl, assistant cashier. Mr. Hasterlik is a contemporary of Mr. Bomash and joined the organization with him. Mr. Julian Bomash is the son of Mr. Louis Bomash, and joined the Independence State Bank late in 1918, after returning from overseas, where he served in the army as junior officer, fighting for the cause of liberty. Mr. Leo S. Kantrow started with the organization in 1914 as a general book-keeper and has gradually gone through every department in the bank until he advanced to his present office. Mr. Albert E. Lepkoff started with the bank as a messenger, having later been note teller for some time and then advanced to assistant cashiership. Mr. William G. Dahl joined this bank in December 1923, as chief clerk, and was promoted to assistant cashier in 1925. Among other associates and directors of the bank are the following, Irving J. Solomon, attorney of Eisendrath, Solomon & Borden; Moses Salk, president of the M. Salk Necktie Manufacturing Company; William R. Mahan, president

of the Central Oolitic Stone Company; Howard F. Leopold, president of the Ero Manufacturing Company and Herbert J. Buchsbaum, president of the Globe Products Company and Charles Krutckoff, member of the board of assessors of Cook County.

In April, 1925, the capital of the bank was increased from two hundred thousand dollars to four hundred thousand dollars with a surplus of one hundred thousand dollars. It is very characteristic of the bank throughout its business career that it thoroughly knows its policy which was fully expressed, and one of the booklets "The Independence," which was issued upon the occasion of the celebration of the fifteenth anniversary of the founding of the Independence State Bank, which recites as follows: "The history of a neighborhood bank is closely bound up with the progress of the district it serves. If it serves its section well, if it is faithful to the opportunity open to it, it can have a powerful effect on the advancement of the neighborhood. It can stimulate enterprise, foster initiation, nurture growth. It is the logical center of the economic activities of the community, and the development of these activities is in large measure dependent on how well the bank lives up to its responsibilities.

LOUIS BOMASH.

The record of Louis Bomash, Chicago capitalist and banker, is indeed an inspiring one, for he is a self-made as well as self-educated man whose present prosperity is the result of his wisely directed efforts and undaunted courage. From the position of cash boy in a dry goods establishment he has risen to the presidency of the Independence State Bank, the oldest financial institution in the Lawndale district of Chicago.

Louis Bomash was born in Russia in 1869, his parents being Abraham and Bessie Bomash, natives of Poland, who emigrated to the United States in 1874 and three years later took up their abode in Chicago, Illinois. The father, who was a noted rabbi of the Jewish church and an orator of considerable power, traveled extensively, delivering addresses in various parts of the country. He passed away in 1888, having for one year survived his wife, who departed this life in 1887.

Louis Bomash, the second youngest in a family of four sons and three daughters, was a lad of eight years when his parents established their home in Chicago, where he began to earn his living as a cash boy in the Boston Store while he was pursuing his education at night school. He had attained his majority when in 1890 he embarked in the real estate, loan and mortgage business in the Fort Dearborn building at No. 105 West Monroe street, where he was thus successfully engaged for twenty-six years. Upon the expiration of that period, in 1916, he purchased the Kedzie Savings Bank, owned by I. Schiff & Son, and reorganized the institution, the name of which was changed to the Independence State Bank. Mr. Bomash filled the position of vice president for one year and has occupied the presidency of the institution since 1917. Since 1924 Mr. Bomash has purchased all of the Schiff & Son interest and now owns all the stock as well as the bank building. The bank is now capitalized for four hundred thousand dollars with a surplus of one hundred thousand dollars, and is growing constantly. Together with his fellow officers, he has labored to place the bank on the highest and soundest basis, and that he has succeeded in this aim is attested by its ever-swelling clientele and its steady increase in volume of business.

The following interesting history of the institution was published in the anniversary issue of the Independence magazine, under date of February 2-9, 1924: "From a thirty-five-dollar-a-month real estate office in a neighborhood without a bank, to one of the leading institutions of its kind—that, in short, sums up the history of the Independence State Bank. Its beginnings may be traced back to the year 1910, when two men, entering the real estate business, picked out Lawndale



Louis Bernase

as their location and opened an office at 1217 South Kedzie avenue. These two men were Isaac Schiff and his son, Herman R. Schiff. Their selection of Lawndale was based on no whimsical or arbitrary fancy, but on a real faith in its future which was the result of a thorough survey of the field. They had carefully studied the trend of the city's development. They had noted that originally the settlers located around the river and then went as far as Ashland avenue, which at one time was the fashionable district of the city. Then the population kept moving farther and farther west, finally settling around Douglas and Garfield parks. It was this westward trend that decided the Schiffs on Lawndale as their logical location. So they pinned their faith to the future of the section—a faith which the intervening years have amply justified and rewarded.

"The year 1910 saw the new firm doing business as I. Schiff & Son. They found themselves welcomed in the district, where there was need for a business of their nature and where the accommodations they offered the public were gladly taken advantage of. Before long the neighborhood requirements made it necessary for this real estate firm to carry a considerable amount of cash on hand—for cashing checks, etc.—and the fixtures they had purchased of the People's Gas Company gave their office a bank-like appearance. The many friends they soon acquired insisted not only on the Schiffs' cashing checks but also on taking deposits from time to time—which was done under protest, it may be added. The acceptance of deposits made it necessary to issue pass-books, and this end of the business grew so fast as eventually to form its major part. At about this time, too, railroad interests purchased a great deal of residential property around Canal, Jefferson, Fourteenth and Henry streets, and this forced a great many families to move away, bringing an added influx into the Lawndale district.

"Prompt to see their opportunity, I. Schiff & Son spent thousands of dollars in an advertising campaign, educating the general public to the great advantages offered by Lawndale as a residence and business center. The two large parks, the splendid boulevards and the many other attractive features of the section, furnished good talking points. Lawndale became the city's most populated neighborhood, and in its growth, I. Schiff & Son shared as well as assisted. They sold hundreds of lots to builders, financed the erection of numerous dwellings and store properties, procured new tenants, and managed the properties. In 1911 Moses C. Schiff was taken into the firm and it soon became necessary to seek new quarters. The firm acquired the building which housed its office, and arranged for the erection of modest banking quarters there. The building had not been completed very long, however, when the rapid increase in deposits and prestige—far outstripping all expectations—made it imperative again to find new quarters. By this time the concern was one of the largest private banks in Chicago. The members determined to erect an establishment that could keep pace with the rapid increase in patronage and still furnish the high-grade service that was the policy of the house. They decided to build a banking home that would be a source of pride to the neighborhood and a credit to its organizers.

"In 1917 Louis Bomash became a member of the bank, which was then organized as a state institution, under the name Independence State Bank. The southeast corner of Roosevelt road and Kedzie avenue was selected as the ideal location, and at the end of a year's time this corner was improved with what is today one of the largest and most finely equipped bank buildings in Chicago. At the time the bank moved into these quarters, its resources were a little over a million dollars. Steadily each year deposits have increased until now they total over five millions. The other departments—bond and mortgage, insurance, foreign exchange, safety deposit vaults, etc.—have grown in proportion, making the Independence State Bank one of the largest and strongest outlying banks in the entire city. One of the most marked features of this development has been in connection with investments. The Independence State Bank has become especially known for the reliability and attractiveness of its bond offerings, and during its existence has sold many millions of dollars worth of bonds, without a single loss either to its patrons or itself.

"Such a record of growth and prestige has, of course, a cause. And the clientele of the bank, as well as its officers, are definitely agreed that the cause is to be found in the consistent policy which, throughout the years, has marked the progress of the institution. This policy may be summed up as, Conservatism with Liberality. The officers have always been known as conservative bankers who

know their depositors intimately, who maintain a friendly and cordial relationship with them and extend credit liberally to the deserving. This is the basis on which the Independence State Bank has grown in the past, and the foundation on which it will continue to build in the future."

Throughout all his financial activities Mr. Bomash has maintained an active interest in communal and charitable endeavor, donating thousands of dollars to various institutions. He was the first to donate the sum of one thousand dollars to the Federated Jewish Charities, at a time when such an amount was almost unheard of in Jewish philanthropy. He has been vice president of the Marks Nathan Orphan Home and treasurer of its building committee, and is at present a director of the Jewish Charities of Chicago. During the World war he was vice president of the Foreign Language Division in the Liberty Loan work and a supporter of other patriotic activities. Recently, his interest aroused in the Hebrew Theological Seminary, he contributed the sum of three thousand dollars, the largest single donation in the history of that institution. Among the other organizations Mr. Bomash has served are the Jewish Consumptives' Relief Society of Denver, of which he is a national director; the California Consumptive Relief Society, of which he is treasurer; the Covenant Club; the David Fish Lodge, B'nai B'rith; the Silver Link Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; the Chicago Real Estate Board; the Chicago Association of Commerce, and the Illinois Bankers Association. Louis Bomash and his son, Julian Bomash, are life members of the Chicago Historical Association. The Garrick building is among the extensive property holdings of Louis Bomash.

On the 6th of August, 1895, in Chicago, Mr. Bomash was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Stone, daughter of A. L. Stone, one of the pioneer real estate men of the metropolis. Mrs. Bomash takes a helpful part in church work and in the activities of various Jewish organizations. Mr. and Mrs. Bomash have three children, a son and two daughters: Julian, who is cashier of the Independence State Bank, was a student in the Northwestern University Law School when he enlisted for service in the World war and was commissioned second lieutenant. He spent nineteen months with the quartermaster department in France. His wife was formerly Miss Violet Adelstein of Chicago. Blanche Bomash became the wife of Victor C. Hasterlik, now first vice president of the Independence State Bank. Irma Bomash gave her hand in marriage to Herbert Buchsbaum of Chicago, a son of S. Buchsbaum, a prominent wholesale manufacturer of jewelry, who has been in business in Chicago for nearly forty years.

INDUSTRIAL STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Industrial State Bank of Chicago had its inception in the organization of the Casey State Bank by John P. Casey, James Casey and H. J. Coleman on the 8th of September, 1920. Its charter was granted on the 28th of September, 1920. On the 23d of May, 1921, the institution was reorganized by Frank L. Birdsey, H. J. Clark and George W. Goss, at which time its name was changed to the Industrial State Bank of Chicago. The bank had an original capital of one hundred thousand dollars and surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: George W. Goss, president; Frank L. Birdsey, vice president; and Henry R. Schlytter, cashier. The present officers are: Martin J. Moran, president; Henry J. Clark, vice president; H. J. Coleman, vice president; and William C. Vodak, cashier.

The Industrial State Bank now has deposits of five hundred and eighty-one thousand, six hundred and eighty dollars, and the men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of its business are George W. Goss and H. J. Coleman. The institution has been located at 4649-51 South

State street from the beginning but has purchased the southwest corner of Forty-seventh and State streets, where it contemplates the erection of a new bank building in the near future.

INLAND TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Inland Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago was organized on the 20th of January, 1923, by John F. Smulski, W. J. Raymer, William H. Schmidt, George R. Benson and I. H. Himes with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and surplus of fifty thousand dollars. Its doors were opened for business on the 26th of January, 1923. On the 25th of January, 1923, the capital was increased to three hundred thousand dollars from additional stock subscription. Business was carried on at the original location—4017 Milwaukee avenue—until September, 1924, when the institution moved into a modern bank and office building which it had erected at the intersection of Milwaukee, Irving Park and Cicero.

The Inland Trust & Savings Bank has deposits of two million, two hundred and forty-one thousand, nine hundred and thirty dollars. Its present officers are as follows: John F. Smulski, chairman of the board; Charles E. Ummach, president; William H. Schmidt, vice president; George R. Benson, vice president; Peter H. Cleven, vice president; Frank Iwick, cashier; and William Gronert, Jr., assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are Emil H. Bengson, George R. Benson, I. H. Himes, A. J. Kowalski, F. E. Lackowski, Walter J. Raymer, William L. Runzel, William H. Schmidt, Archie C. Smith, John F. Smulski, Charles E. Ummach and Joseph A. Ziemba.

INTERSTATE NATIONAL BANK OF HEGEWISCH.

Chicago.

The Interstate National Bank of Hegewisch was organized on the 23d of May, 1907, by Lawrence Cox and William Sippel with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and surplus of ten thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Lawrence Cox, president; M. C. Zacharias, vice president; and William Sippel, cashier. Lawrence Cox sold out to Emil G. Seip in October, 1920, and Frank X. Rydzewski succeeded him as president. William Sippel, who resigned on the 1st of January, 1918, was succeeded in the cashiership by Claude Collins. Frank Crane succeeded M. C. Zacharias as vice president in 1913. In the year 1918 Frank J. Zacharias became assistant cashier. Emil G. Seip, Walter E. Schmidt, Sr., and Marcus A. Aurelius constitute the advisory committee, while the board of directors is composed of Walter E. Schmidt, Jr., Frank X. Rydzewski, Frank Crane, Ben A. Anderson and Claude Collins.

The surplus has been increased to twenty-five thousand dollars from earnings, while undivided profits amount to over ninety thousand dollars. With the exception of one year the Interstate National Bank of Hegewisch has been

paying dividends of twenty per cent since 1917. Its stock is held at over four hundred dollars per share, which is the second highest of any bank in the Chicago district not excluding the "loop" institutions. The following table of deposits is an eloquent record of growth:

November, 1917.....	\$ 354,000.00
December 31, 1918.....	458,000.00
December 31, 1919.....	612,000.00
December 31, 1920.....	924,000.00
December 31, 1923.....	1,207,500.00

The Interstate National Bank of Hegewisch was located at No. 13304 Baltimore avenue until December 15, 1917, when a removal was made to its present quarters at No. 13310 Baltimore avenue, where it had erected a modern bank building at an approximate cost of thirty thousand dollars.

CLAUDE COLLINS.

Claude Collins, the capable cashier of the Interstate National Bank of Hegewisch, has had active charge of the institution since he assumed the duties of his present official position in 1918. He was born in Newton county, Indiana, on the 14th of March, 1884, the son of Henry Clay and Josephine (Ham) Collins, and was brought to Chicago as a little lad of four years. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of the metropolis and subsequently spent one year as a student in a business college. Thereafter he engaged in clerical work until 1917, when he entered the service of the First National Bank of Hammond, Indiana, with which he severed his connection in 1918 to accept the cashiership of the Interstate National Bank of Hegewisch. The latter institution has manifested marked growth under his wise and careful direction. Mr. Collins is also interested in the General Fuel & Supply Company of Chicago and enjoys a merited reputation as an able banker and progressive business man.

On the 6th of February, 1907, Mr. Collins was united in marriage to Josephine Crane, of Hegewisch, and to them has been born a daughter, Catherine. The family home is at No. 13402 Buffalo avenue in Hegewisch. Mr. Collins has been a member of the Musicians Union for the past twenty-four years and fraternally is identified with the Loyal Order of Moose.

IRVING PARK NATIONAL BANK.

Chicago.

The Irving Park National Bank of Chicago was organized in 1912 by Charles O. Loucks, John A. Wadhams and Ralph N. Ballou with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and surplus of ten thousand dollars. Its doors were opened for business on the 25th of April, 1912, under the direction of the following officers: John A. Wadhams, president; Ralph N. Ballou, vice president; Edward A. Washburn, vice president; and Ben B. Castle, cashier. John A. Wadhams, who resigned in 1918, was succeeded in the presidency by Charles H. Rioch. Edward A. Washburn passed away in 1917. Ben B. Castle, who severed his connection with the bank in 1914, was succeeded by Murray MacLeod, who in 1918 was elected first vice president and manager. The latter was suc-

ceeded in the cashiership by P. L. McDonald. Thomas Klechak is assistant cashier and E. H. Rothe the comptroller. The directors are Theodore Bacmeister, Ralph N. Ballou, Clyde L. Leesley, Charles O. Loueks, Murray MacLeod, Leroy F. Washburn, Charles H. Rioch, Washington D. Smyser, Frank L. Taylor, J. C. Spencer, Jonathan E. Waggoner and Oliver L. Watson.

In 1918 the capital of The Irving Park National Bank was increased to two hundred thousand dollars. It now has surplus of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars and undivided profits of eighty-two thousand dollars. The following table will show the growth of its deposits:

June 30, 1912.....	\$ 49,583.45
June 30, 1915.....	512,333.75
June 30, 1918.....	973,945.70
June 30, 1921.....	3,136,589.99
June 30, 1925.....	4,555,092.52

The Irving Park National Bank is the largest national bank on Chicago's north side and pays the largest dividends. Beginning with six per cent, the institution has paid dividends continuously since 1915, the annual rate for the past two years being fifteen per cent.

Affiliated with The Irving Park National Bank is the Irving National Mortgage Company, a first mortgage corporation, of which Murray MacLeod is president, while the directorate is made up of the directors of the bank. This is capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars and pays twelve per cent dividends. The Irving Park National Bank is the parent institution of the Albany Park National Bank and the Portage Park National Bank, both organized by Murray MacLeod. This financial institution deserves especial credit for the position which it took in aiding the government during the World war. Murray MacLeod, its active head, was permitted by the directors to devote his entire time for the period of a year to his work as the chairman of the Twenty-seventh Ward Liberty Loan Organization, then the largest in the city, the bank paying his salary during this period without his services.

The Irving Park National Bank was located at No. 4011 Elston avenue until 1914, when it erected a modern bank building at the southwest corner of Irving Park boulevard and Keeler avenue. This has twice been enlarged to accommodate the growth of the business and now represents a valuation of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. The Irving Park National Bank is a member of the Federal Reserve System and an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association.

IRVING STATE SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Irving State Savings Bank of Chicago was organized on the 10th of February, 1923, by C. A. Carlson, William P. Devine and J. J. Ready with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and surplus of twenty thousand

dollars. It now has surplus and profits of thirty-three thousand, eight hundred and ten dollars, while its deposits total one million, four hundred and twelve thousand, six hundred and thirty dollars. The bank doubled the size of its quarters in September, 1924, and is contemplating still further enlargement of its home at 4001 Sheridan road. The institution has been largely responsible for the rapid development of the district in which it is located, having attracted many important business enterprises.

The official personnel of the Irving State Savings Bank is as follows: Carl A. Carlson, president; J. J. Ready, Jr., vice president; C. D. Oakley, vice president; A. W. Higby, cashier; and J. C. Hanson, assistant cashier.

HAROLD A. MOORE.

Harold A. Moore, a representative young financier and business man of Chicago, is a director of the Italian Trust and Savings Bank, of which institution he was one of the organizers, and is also officially identified in the dual capacity of secretary and treasurer with the American Trust and Safe Deposit Company and the American Bond and Mortgage Company. He was born in Chicago in 1894, his parents being William J. and Harriet (Kline) Moore, who are also natives of Illinois, the former born in Wenona and the latter in Chicago. William J. Moore devoted his attention to real estate operations for many years prior to 1907, when he founded the American Bond & Mortgage Company, of which he has since been president. His three sons—Charles C., Harold A. and Kenneth W., are associated with him in the conduct of the business of this corporation.

Harold A. Moore received his early education in the public schools of his native city and acquired his more advanced intellectual training in the University of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1914. He then joined his father in the bond and mortgage business, thoroughly familiarizing himself with every phase thereof. It was in 1917 that he was made cashier of the American Bond and Mortgage Company, while since 1920 he has efficiently discharged the important duties devolving upon him in the official capacity of secretary and treasurer. As above stated, he is also secretary and treasurer of the American Trust and Safe Deposit Company and one of the organizers and a director of the Italian Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago. He is a member of the Chicago Real Estate Board and the Chicago Mortgage Bankers Association.

On the 29th of March, 1921, in Chicago, Mr. Moore was married to Mrs. Bernice J. Wetmore, and they are the parents of a daughter: Harriet Audrey. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Moore has supported the men and measures of the republican party at the polls. During the period of the World war he served in the ordnance department at General Headquarters in France until the signing of the armistice, holding the rank of first lieutenant. He belongs to Phi Kappa Psi, a Greek letter fraternity, and is also a member of the South Shore Country Club. The game of golf affords him pleasurable recreation when leisure permits, and he is deservedly popular in the social as well as business circles in which he moves.

JEFFERSON PARK NATIONAL BANK.

Chicago.

The Jefferson Park National Bank of Chicago was organized in 1911 by Fred H. Esdohr, Peter F. Thomsen, Herman H. Esdohr and George M. Hayes and was opened for business on the 11th of December of that year with a capital of fifty thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of five thousand dollars.



JEFFERSON PARK NATIONAL BANK, CHICAGO

Its first officers were as follows: George M. Hayes, president; Peter F. Thomsen, vice president; and Fred H. Esdohr, cashier. George M. Hayes served until January, 1921, when he was succeeded in the presidency by Fred H. Esdohr and Rodney D. Andrews was elected cashier. Peter F. Thomsen died in 1923 and in January of the following year Joseph E. Fitch and Rodney D. Andrews were elected vice presidents. John F. Iglewski and Austin H. Bast were made assistant cashiers in January, 1925. The members of the present board of directors are Fred H. Esdohr, Joseph E. Fitch, Anton Jensen, Henry Gerken, William B. Anderson, Thomas Knapik, Fred A. Boswell, Rodney D. Andrews and R. E. Wilcox.

The Jefferson Park National Bank was located at No. 4815 Milwaukee avenue until its tenth birthday—December 10, 1921, when it moved into its present quarters at the corner of Milwaukee and Lawrence avenues—a modern bank building entirely devoted to the institution and its affiliated companies. This was erected by the Jefferson Park National Bank in 1921 at an approximate cost of one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars, including ground, fixtures and equipment, and was then considered the most modern and attractive outlying bank in the city. On the 15th of April, 1921, the capital was increased to two hundred thousand dollars by additional stock subscription at par, the stock then being quoted at two hundred. It was further increased on the 15th of November, 1924, to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, again giving stockholders the privilege of subscribing at par. At that time the surplus was increased to seventy-five thousand dollars from earnings. The Jefferson Park National Bank now has a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, surplus of seventy-five thousand dollars and undivided profits of fifty thousand dollars. The institution has paid dividends continuously since 1912, beginning with six per cent and now paying eight per cent. Deposits, which on the opening day were about twenty-four thousand dollars, have steadily increased and at the end of ten years—on the 10th of December, 1921, had reached the sum of about one million, seven hundred thousand dollars. The increase in deposits between December, 1921, and June 30, 1925, was more than two million dollars, so that the total amount is now nearly four million dollars.

In 1919, in order to take care of customers in making real estate loans, the Jefferson Park Agency & Loan Company was formed with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. This organization has made real estate loans amounting to more than one million dollars annually and has thus greatly assisted in the growth of the district. In 1923 the Jefferson Park Safe Deposit Company was formed to operate safety deposit vaults.

The Jefferson Park National Bank is the oldest national bank on the north-west side. At the time of its organization there was a law requiring any national bank organized in Chicago to have a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, which was then prohibitive in outlying districts. Fred H. Esdohr, however, desiring to establish a bank in the section which had always been his home, made application for a charter upon the contention that Jefferson Park was not a part of Chicago in the sense intended by the banking law, but a separate community needing banking facilities. In the face of strong opposition on

the part of some of the "loop" bankers, he was finally granted a charter, and this opened the way for the establishment of national banks in many similar communities. Up to this time there had been only three national banks outside of the "loop."

FRED H. ESDOHR.

Fred H. Esdohr is well known as president of the Jefferson Park National Bank and the Norwood Park Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, in the organization of both of which institutions he took a leading part. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 28th of November, 1881, the son of Herman H. and Dora Esdohr. He attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and was not yet sixteen years of age when he left the Jefferson high school and entered the employ of the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank, on the 1st of March, 1897, in the capacity of messenger and office boy. Successive promotions came to him in recognition of his merit and ability and he had worked in various departments of the bank when in 1900 he resigned his position to become connected with the Chicago National Bank. One year later, however, he returned to the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank and following the failure of that institution in 1904 he remained for a year with the receiver. Subsequently he was identified with the National City Bank of Chicago until 1911, when he severed his connection therewith to organize the Jefferson Park National Bank, which he represented as cashier and active head until elected to the presidency in 1921. Mr. Esdohr is also the executive head of the Norwood Park Trust & Savings Bank, which he assisted in organizing in 1924, and occupies the presidency of the Jefferson Park Agency & Loan Company and the Jefferson Park Safe Deposit Company. As head of each of the above named he is largely giving his time and attention to constructive efforts and administrative direction and the institutions are deriving therefrom substantial benefits. He is a man of forceful character, strong and determined, accomplishing what he undertakes and displaying at all times the keenest insight into business situations and their possibilities.

On the 30th of June, 1904, Mr. Esdohr was united in marriage to Alice M. Dunning of Chicago. They are the parents of two daughters: Alice Grace and Geraldine, and reside at No. 5838 Newark avenue, Chicago.

While financial and business affairs make heavy claims upon Mr. Esdohr, he also finds opportunity to devote some time to civic interests. He is treasurer of the Union Ridge Cemetery Association, served for ten years as park commissioner of the old Portage Park district and has been identified with various public institutions. During the period of the World war he did effective work as vice chairman of the Liberty Loan committee of the forty-first ward. In fraternal circles Mr. Esdohr is known as a Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and he also belongs to the Medinah Country Club and to the Briergate Golf Club. He has gained many friends in Chicago, his native city, and justly merits the warm regard and esteem which are uniformly accorded him.

RODNEY D. ANDREWS.

Rodney D. Andrews, one of Chicago's representative and able young bankers, is officially connected with the Jefferson Park National Bank in the dual capacity of vice president and cashier and is also vice president and director of the Norwood Park Trust & Savings Bank, which he aided in organizing in 1924. A native of Sterling, Whiteside county, Illinois, he was born on the 25th of June, 1893, the son of Francis E. and Frances K. Andrews. He began his education in Sterling and completed his public school course by graduation in Rock Falls, Whiteside county.

On the 25th of September, 1911, at the age of eighteen years, Mr. Andrews entered the First National Bank of Rock Falls, with which he continued in various capacities until November, 1918, when he resigned as assistant cashier and direc-

tor of the institution. Thereafter he served as assistant national bank examiner in the office of the chief national bank examiner of the Seventh Federal Reserve District in Chicago until May, 1920, when he resigned the position to assume the duties of assistant cashier in the Jefferson Park National Bank of Chicago, with which he has been continuously identified to the present time. He was made cashier and director thereof in January, 1921, and in January, 1924, was also chosen to the vice presidency. In 1924, as above stated, he was one of the organizers of the Norwood Park Trust & Savings Bank, which he represents as vice president and director, and he is also vice president and director of the Jefferson Park Agency & Loan Company and the Jefferson Park Safe Deposit Company. His comprehensive knowledge of financial affairs and his thorough understanding of the banking business are valuable elements in the continued growth and success of the institutions of which he is in control.

On the 14th of April, 1917, Mr. Andrews was married to Ina M. Hagan of Rock Falls, Illinois. They are the parents of a son: Rodney D., Jr., and reside at No. 5009 Sunnyside avenue, Chicago.

Fraternally Mr. Andrews is identified with the various Masonic bodies, including the Mystic Shrine and the Eastern Star. He also belongs to the Medinah Country Club and to other organizations. His social acquaintances find him a genial, courteous young man who easily wins friendship, while those who have met him in business relations also speak of him in terms of high regard. His many friends feel that a bright future lies before him.

LAKE STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Lake State Bank of Chicago was organized in the fall of 1919 by William Murray Richards with a capital of three hundred thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of seventy-five thousand dollars. It was opened for business on the 22d of December, 1919, under the direction of the following officers: William M. Richards, president; A. Vere Martin, vice president; Albert Despres, vice president; Stephen H. Bridges, vice president; and W. B. Strong, cashier. Stephen H. Bridges resigned in January, 1923, while Albert Despres was succeeded by Charles C. Willson in the fall of 1923. Since July, 1924, Charles C. Willson has served in the dual official capacity of vice president and cashier.

The Lake State Bank of Chicago now has a capital of five hundred thousand dollars, surplus of one hundred thousand dollars, undivided profits of forty-three thousand dollars, reserve funds of twenty thousand dollars and deposits amounting to four million, one hundred thousand dollars. In October, 1925, the bank authorized an increase of the capital from three hundred thousand dollars to five hundred thousand dollars. When this is paid in the bank will have a capital of five hundred thousand dollars and surplus of one hundred thousand dollars. The institution is located at the intersection of State and Lake streets in Chicago—in a district which had had no bank for many years prior to its opening and had ceased to justify one. However, this district is rapidly rebuilding and will eventually be one of the best business sections of the metropolis. The bank recently purchased the property at the northeast corner of Lake street and Wabash avenue and in 1926 will erect a twenty-three story bank and office building for its own use. The Lake State Bank has enjoyed a steady growth, averaging an annual increase in deposits of more than a half million. It has a strong board of directors who take a keen personal interest in its welfare.

The official personnel of the Lake State Bank is as follows: J. L. Kraft, chairman of the board; W. M. Richards, president; A. Vere Martin, vice president; E. R. Morrow, vice president and acting cashier; H. F. Roberts, assistant cashier; A. Pfothenhauer, assistant cashier; and E. P. Clark, manager of the bond department. The board of directors is composed of Oscar Heineman, president of the Oscar Heineman Corporation; C. J. Howel, president of the Orange Crush Company; John Hyldahl, of Hyldahl Brothers; R. J. Kittredge, president of R. J. Kittredge & Company; J. L. Kraft, president of the Kraft Cheese Company; Philip H. Magnus, vice president of John Magnus & Company; A. Vere Martin, hardware manufacturer; W. S. Moore, wholesale butter and eggs; Philo A. Orton, president of the Orton & Steinbrenner Company; W. M. Richards, president; Mort H. Singer, vice president of the Orpheum Circuit; George A. Trude, attorney; Ernst H. Kastor, secretary-treasurer of H. W. Kastor & Sons Advertising Company; Ernest S. Hough, vice president of the American Cross-Arm & Conduit Company; John H. Krafft and Edgar S. Owen.

WILLIAM MURRAY RICHARDS.

William Murray Richards was the organizer of the Lake State Bank of Chicago in the fall of 1919 and has since served as its president. He was born in Chicago on the 6th of February, 1874, his parents being Arthur M. and Sarah L. Richards. The father, who did effective work in the establishment of the railroad system of Illinois, filled the position of superintendent of the Chicago & Alton for a quarter of a century.

William Murray Richards supplemented his early education, acquired in the public schools of Chicago, by a course of study in the Illinois State Normal University at Normal. He was a young man of twenty years when in 1894 he secured a clerkship in the Corn Belt Bank of Bloomington, Illinois. In the following year he returned to his native city and entered the service of the American Trust & Savings Bank, which he represented in a clerical capacity until 1902, when he became identified with the Chicago Trust & Savings Bank (now the Chicago Trust Company) as assistant cashier. Later he was promoted to the position of cashier of the latter institution, with which he continued his association until 1918. Thereafter, in 1919, he organized the Lake State Bank, of which he has remained at the head to the present time and which has grown and prospered steadily under his wise and careful direction.

In March, 1899, Mr. Richards was married to Miss Harriett Stahl of Rockford, Illinois, and they have become the parents of two sons, Richard S. and Morton L. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Richards has supported the men and measures of the republican party. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He was a lieutenant in the American Protective League, has served the Hamilton Club both as vice president and treasurer, and fraternally is identified with the Masonic order. His ideals are always of the highest and along most practical lines he strives for their achievement, his aid and influence being ever found on the side of progress, reform and improvement.

CHARLES CRUM WILLSON.

Charles Crum Willson, vice president of the Lake State Bank, has been a factor in Chicago's financial activities during the past third of a century. He was born in Tallula, Illinois, on the 16th of October, 1869, the son of John F. and Sarah M. (Crum) Willson. The father was the founder of the private banking firm of Willson & Greene, which conducted the first bank of Tallula. His associate in the venture was William G. (Slicky Bill) Greene, Lincoln's chum at old Salem.

Charles Crum Willson obtained his early education in the public schools of his native town and continued his studies in the Illinois Wesleyan University of Bloomington, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1891. He also pursued a course in the Chicago College of Law and was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1899, but has not engaged in law practice. It was in 1892 that Mr. Willson made his way to Chicago and became one of the first employes of the Bankers National Bank, securing a position as bookkeeper. He had been advanced to the position of assistant cashier when in 1909 this institution was merged with the Commercial National Bank, with which he became identified in a similar capacity. On the 1st of August, 1910, following the consolidation of the Commercial National Bank and the Continental National Bank, Mr. Willson was made cashier of the Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings Bank, with which he was thus connected for nine years. Upon the expiration of that period, in 1919, he resigned the cashiership of the Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings Bank to accept the vice presidency of the newly organized Great Lakes Trust Company. Two years later, when the Great Lakes Trust Company was merged with the Central Trust Company, Mr. Willson severed his connection with the institution to embark in the bond business on his own account. In September, 1923, he became vice president and director of the Lake State Bank, with which he has thus been officially identified to the present time, his former years of experience proving an element of value in its successful control.

On the 1st of November, 1910, Mr. Willson was united in marriage to Sarah W. Williams of Lawrenceburg, Kentucky. They reside at the Sisson Hotel in Chicago. Mr. Willson is a republican in politics and a Baptist in religious faith. He joined the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity as a college student and has since become a member of the Masonic bodies, the University, Exmoor Country, South Shore Country and Bankers Clubs and the Chicago Athletic Association. Wherever known he is held in high regard, and most of all where he is best known.

KIMBELL TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Kimbell Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago had its inception in the firm of Raymond G. Kimbell & Company, which was organized in 1909 and which conducted a private banking business until February, 1919. At the latter date the concern was incorporated as the Kimbell Trust & Savings Bank with the following officers: Raymond G. Kimbell, president and chairman of the board of directors; E. H. Olsen, vice president; and Lily M. Hansen, cashier. The official personnel at the present time likewise includes Walter A. Aepli, vice president; Paul H. Schroeder, manager of the bond department, and two assistant cashiers, John J. Visser and R. James Larsen. The members of the original board of directors were Max C. Greigg, Charles F. Hellberg, Raymond G. Kimbell, Edward H. Olsen, A. J. Ross, F. E. Lammert and Frank C. Voisinet. Charles Jarchow and William O. Olsen were added in January, 1921.

In 1921 the Kimbell Trust & Savings Bank increased its original capital of one hundred thousand dollars to two hundred thousand dollars, while its present surplus is one hundred thousand dollars. In six years its deposits have increased from four hundred thousand dollars to over four million dollars. The institution outgrew its original quarters at No. 3538 Fullerton avenue and is now housed in a handsome new building which it erected at the corner of Fullerton and North Central Park avenues and which is complete in every detail.

The Kimbell Trust & Savings Bank conducts a general banking business, has the most modern safety vaults and enjoys an extensive clientele in its

savings and real estate loan departments. It has membership in the Chicago Clearing House Association, the Chicago and Cook County Bankers Association, the Illinois Bankers Association and the American Bankers Association. This was among the first banks in northwest Chicago and there were no street cars and no paved streets in the section when it opened its doors for business. As the years have passed the growth of the bank has kept pace with the development of the community, and the institution enjoys an enviable reputation for strength and stability.

RAYMOND G. KIMBELL.

Among the heads of Chicago's representative financial institutions is Raymond G. Kimbell, president of the Kimbell Trust & Savings Bank and the West City Trust & Savings Bank, both of which he organized. He was born in the town of Jefferson, now part of Chicago, on the 20th of October, 1878, his parents being Martin M. and Annie (Craigmile) Kimbell, natives of the same section. His paternal grandfather, Martin N. Kimbell, took up his abode in what was formerly the town of Jefferson about the year 1835. Martin M. Kimbell, the father of Mr. Kimbell of this review, successfully devoted his attention to the business of brick manufacturing during his active career. He departed this life in 1906 and was survived for seven years by his wife, who passed away in 1913.

Raymond G. Kimbell, the eldest of the three surviving children of the family, received his education in the public schools and in a business college of Chicago. Subsequently he matriculated in the Chicago Law School, from which he was graduated in 1901, being admitted to the bar in the same year. He has never been active in the legal profession, however, for in 1897, when a young man of nineteen, he embarked in the real estate and loan business, which claimed his attention until he entered the field of banking in 1909. It was in the latter year that he organized a private banking institution under the name of Raymond G. Kimbell & Company, which in February, 1919, was incorporated as the Kimbell Trust & Savings Bank, with Raymond G. Kimbell as president and chairman of the board of directors. Under his wise and capable guidance the institution has continued to grow and prosper. He is also the organizer and president of the West City Trust & Savings Bank, and a director of the Burt T. Wheeler Brick Company. Mr. Kimbell formerly served as president of the Chicago Private Bankers Association, which fostered legislation for the reduction of capital necessary to enable private bankers to organize state institutions. He has membership in the Chicago and Cook County Bankers Association, the Illinois Bankers Association and the American Bankers Association.

On the 22d of October, 1902, in Chicago, Mr. Kimbell was united in marriage to Miss Edith Smith, daughter of Charles E. Smith and representative of an old Chicago family. Her paternal grandfather settled in this city about 1835. Mrs. Kimbell is vice regent of General Henry Dearborn Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, has done valuable work as a director of religious education and has taken a helpful part in the activities of church and Sunday school. Mr. and Mrs. Kimbell have two sons: Robert R. and Raymond G., Jr.

Mr. Kimbell gives his political support to the republican party and is widely recognized as a public-spirited and enterprising citizen whose influence is ever found on the side of progress and improvement. He was one of the organizers and the first president of the Logan Square Kiwanis Club, is a member of the West Town Chamber of Commerce and occupies the presidency of the Chicago District Camp Grounds Association. During the period of the World war his assistance was freely given to the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives, and he likewise served as chairman of the district advisory board, giving instructions and encouragement to enlisted men before going to encampments. Mr. Kimbell belongs to the Hamilton Club and fraternally is known as a York and Scottish Rite Mason who has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Bowling and tennis constitute his favorite forms of recreation. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Methodist church of Oak Park, in

which he is active as general superintendent of the Sunday school. His life has been actuated by principles that neither seek nor require disguise and his many friends speak of him as a man of sterling worth and admirable characteristics.

JACKSON PARK NATIONAL BANK.

Chicago.

The Jackson Park National Bank of Chicago was organized in June, 1923, by John A. Carroll and Thomas H. Vaughan with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of thirty thousand dollars. On the 16th of June, 1923, the institution was opened for business with the following officers in charge: John A. Carroll, president; George R. Bennett, vice president; and Thomas H. Vaughan, cashier. The original directors were John A. Carroll, William J. Pringle, Stephen C. Simms, Frank M. McKey and George R. Bennett.

At the annual meeting of January, 1925, the following officers were installed: John A. Carroll, chairman of the board; George R. Bennett, president; Thomas H. Vaughan, vice president; Oliver B. Cottle, cashier; and George H. Maywald, assistant cashier. Four new directors were added, namely: Frank I. Bennett, Matthew A. Harmon, Charles E. Fox and Thomas H. Vaughan. The opening day's deposits of seventy-six thousand, one hundred and twenty-five dollars have grown to one million one hundred thousand dollars.

The Jackson Park National Bank occupied temporary quarters at No. 2000 East Seventy-first street until the completion of its new home at the north-west corner of Seventy-first street and Jeffery avenue—a modern bank, store and theatre building extending from Jeffery avenue to Euclid avenue on Seventy-first street, which was erected by the Seventy-first Street Building Corporation. The Jackson Park National Bank is an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association.

THOMAS H. VAUGHAN.

Thomas H. Vaughan, vice president of the Jackson Park National Bank of Chicago, has been the active head of the institution since assisting in its organization in June, 1923. He was born at Paynesville, Missouri, on the 8th of March, 1897, the son of John L. and Elizabeth Vaughan. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of Elsberry, Missouri, pursued a high school course at Watertown, South Dakota, and subsequently spent two years in the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York. He was a young man of twenty-two years when in 1919 he came to Chicago and entered the service of the Stock Yards National Bank, while two years later, in 1921, he became identified with the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago. Mr. Vaughan filled the position of cashier of the First National Bank of Three Rivers, Michigan, from July, 1922, until May, 1923, when he returned to Chicago to aid in the organization of the Jackson Park National Bank, which opened its doors for business on the 16th of June, 1923. He served as cashier of the latter institution until January, 1925, and has since been its vice president. Under his capable direction the business of the bank has expanded steadily. Mr. Vaughan is also secretary and treasurer of the Jackson Park Investment Company, dealers in real estate, mortgages and investments.

On the 10th of June, 1922, Mr. Vaughan was married to Helen Irwin, of Chi-

cago. They have one son, William I. Vaughan, and reside at No. 7041 Bennett avenue in the metropolis.

Active in civic affairs, Mr. Vaughan has been chosen president of the Seventy-first Street Business Men's Association, is also secretary of the Lions Club and vice president of the South Shore Congress. A young man of many commendable personal characteristics, he is deservedly popular in social relations and he has gained a most creditable position for one of his years in the banking and business circles of his adopted city.

KENWOOD NATIONAL BANK. Chicago.

The Kenwood National Bank of Chicago was organized in December, 1904, as the Kenwood Trust & Savings Bank by A. K. Brown, Leroy Goddard, William Tilden, J. L. Kesner, Frank Fowler and Henry W. Hardy with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and surplus of ten thousand dollars. Its doors were opened for business on the 3d of January, 1905. The institution was converted into a national bank on the 1st of August, 1921. In March, 1924, its capital was increased to three hundred thousand dollars by a fifty per cent stock dividend. The Kenwood National Bank now has surplus and undivided profits of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, while its deposits total five million, seven hundred and thirty-nine thousand, nine hundred and twenty dollars.

The official personnel of the Kenwood National Bank is as follows: Eugene E. Ford, president; A. K. Brown, vice president; K. E. Staehling, vice president; Eugene Abegg, cashier; Edwin S. Ford, assistant cashier; and H. H. Potter, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are A. K. Brown, W. W. Sherman, Eugene E. Ford, Robert R. Levy, Emil C. Wetten and Edwin S. Ford. The institution was located at the northeast corner of Forty-seventh street and Grand boulevard until 1921, when it erected a modern bank building at 4636 South Parkway in Chicago at an approximate cost of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

LAKE SHORE TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK. Chicago.

The members of the organization committee of the Lake Shore Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, which began business on the 3d of May, 1920, were Frederick H. Rawson, Colonel Robert R. McCormick, C. J. Cox, C. B. Hazlewood and S. E. Thomason. The original capital was composed of three hundred thousand dollars capital stock, with sixty thousand dollars surplus. At a meeting of the first board of directors the following officers were chosen: Frederick H. Rawson, chairman of the board; C. B. Hazlewood, president; W. S. Tipton, vice president; T. Philip Swift, cashier; and Frank K. Hays, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: William S. Kline, president; Q. J. Campbell, vice president; A. M. Kelly, cashier; E. J. Russell, assistant cashier; H. M. Matson, assistant

cashier and manager of the savings department; D. J. Devereaux, assistant cashier and auditor; H. E. Devereaux, trust officer; M. D. Miller, manager of new business department; and M. C. Travers, manager of the women's department. The members of the board of directors are as follows: Craig B. Hazlewood (chairman), vice president of The Union Trust Company; Stanley H. Barrows, president of the Sierra Magnesite Company; Sheldon Clark, vice president of the Sinclair Refining Company; John B. Drake, vice president of The Drake Hotel Company; William V. Kelley, chairman of the Miehle Printing Press & Manufacturing Company; Mellen C. Martin, of Kirkland, Patterson & Fleming; A. H. McConnell, president of the Central Scientific Company; Colonel Robert R. McCormick, president and treasurer of The Chicago Tribune; Arthur Meeker, vice-president of Armour & Company; R. H. Ripley, vice president of the American Steel Foundries; Wheeler Sammons, vice president of the A. W. Shaw Company; Edward F. Swift, vice president of Swift and Company; S. E. Thomason, vice president of The Chicago Tribune; Bertram M. Winston of Winston & Company; and William S. Kline, president. Among the men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are Colonel Robert R. McCormick, S. E. Thomason, John B. Drake, Craig B. Hazlewood, William V. Kelley, Arthur Meeker, Frederick H. Rawson (the first chairman of the board), Edward F. Swift, Bertram M. Winston, Mellen C. Martin, William S. Kline (president), Stanley H. Barrows, Sheldon Clark, A. H. McConnell, R. H. Ripley and Wheeler Sammons.

The Lake Shore Trust and Savings Bank was originally located on North Michigan avenue at Ohio street, serving the North Central district and the Upper Michigan avenue section of Chicago. Later the institution moved from the northwest corner into its fine new building on the northeast corner of North Michigan avenue at Ohio street.

The initial deposits of the Lake Shore Trust and Savings Bank amounted to six hundred and seventy thousand, nine hundred and thirty-eight dollars and ninety-eight cents. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following table of deposits:

August 1, 1920.....	\$1,187,000.00
August 1, 1921.....	2,031,000.00
August 1, 1922.....	2,821,000.00
August 1, 1923.....	4,155,000.00
August 1, 1924.....	5,196,000.00
August 1, 1925.....	5,900,973.62
June 30, 1926.....	7,776,499.12

The Lake Shore Trust and Savings Bank is now expanding in keeping with the growing needs of the Upper Michigan avenue section and is making a special effort to build up a substantial savings bank and commercial facilities to keep abreast of its rapidly growing clientele. The institution numbers among its depositors many of the leading commercial and industrial enterprises in the North Central district. Special development is being made in the real estate loan and trust departments. The bank's present condition is sound and its pros-

pects are very favorable, for its business is derived from one of Chicago's fastest developing sections. The Upper Michigan avenue district has now underway a building program including the Northwestern University Campus, several large hotels just completed and some yet under construction, several large office buildings, and factories, and high-grade shops going in daily along the Upper Michigan avenue section, which each day takes on more and more the complexion of the upper part of Fifth avenue of New York.

Below is the statement of condition of the Lake Shore Trust and Savings Bank on June 30, 1926:

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts.....	\$5,184,946.98
United States Government and other Bonds.....	610,307.38
Short Term Notes and Bonds.....	1,060,464.17
Overdrafts	564.11
Bank Building Equity.....	367,044.19
Furniture and Fixtures.....	77,426.56
Cash and Due from Banks.....	1,288,343.32
Customers' Liability on Letters of Credit.....	23,585.25
	<hr/>
	\$8,612,681.96

LIABILITIES

Capital	\$ 500,000.00
Surplus	160,000.00
Undivided Profits	108,941.91
Reserves	41,462.67
Liability on Letters of Credit.....	24,217.00
Deposits	7,778,060.38
	<hr/>
	\$8,612,681.96

WILLIAM S. KLINE.

William S. Kline is demonstrating his marked ability in affairs of finance as head of the Lake Shore Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, the presidency of which institution he assumed in April, 1921. He was born in Canton, Illinois, on the 31st of July, 1876, the son of Henry M. and Lucy H. Kline. The first sixteen years of his life were spent in his native city, where he acquired his preliminary education, while subsequently he pursued a four years' course in Lake Forest University of Lake Forest, Illinois, from which he was graduated in June, 1895.

William S. Kline became a factor in Chicago's business life when in 1902 he accepted the official position of assistant secretary and treasurer of the Commonwealth Edison Company, with which corporation he thus continued until April, 1921, when he was made vice president of the Lake Shore Trust & Savings Bank. Six months later he was made president. His well directed efforts as the head of this strong financial institution have resulted in its steady growth and promise much for its future expansion. He is also chairman of the board of directors of the West Town State Bank of Chicago.

On the 11th of April, 1905, in Chicago, Mr. Kline was married to Miss Elma Erwin Talcott. Their children are four in number, namely: Henry M., who is a



Wm. S. Pline

student in the University of Michigan; Charles T., attending the Morgan Park high school; William S., Jr.; and Virginia.

At the polls Mr. Kline supports the men and measures of the republican party. He is a consistent member of Bethany Union church of Beverly Hills and also a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, to which he belongs. His appreciation for the social amenities of life is manifest in his membership connection with the South Shore Country Club, the Chicago Riding Club, the Illinois Athletic Club, Commonwealth Club, and the Ridge Country Club.

LAWNDALE NATIONAL BANK.

Chicago.

The Lawndale National Bank of Chicago was organized in 1912 by Frank G. Hajicek, Joseph J. Salat, Joseph F. Polak, Joseph Kopecky and Rudolph F. Hajicek with a capital of fifty thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of ten thousand dollars. It began business on the 3d of September, 1912. Nine years later, in 1921, the capital was increased to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, partly from earnings and partly from stock subscription. The institution now has surplus and undivided profits of one hundred and sixty-nine thousand, eight hundred and seventy dollars, while its deposits total six million, fourteen thousand, seven hundred and eighty dollars.

In 1913 the Lawndale National Bank began the erection of a modern bank building at 3337 West Twenty-sixth street in Chicago, which was completed the same year at an approximate cost of fifty thousand dollars. The institution is an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association and also has membership in the Federal Reserve System. The official personnel of the bank at the present time is as follows: F. G. Hajicek, president; J. J. Salat, vice president; Joseph F. Polak, vice president; Joseph Kopecky, vice president; R. F. Hajicek, cashier; Joseph J. Janda, assistant cashier; Charles J. Roubik, assistant cashier; and Joseph M. Zalusky, assistant cashier.

LAWNDALE STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Lawndale State Bank of Chicago was organized in 1911 by a merger of the banking firms of Frank G. Hajicek with the Lawndale Savings Bank, owned by Joseph J. Salat, Joseph F. Polak and Joseph Kopecky. Both of these private institutions were established in 1905. In 1923 the Lawndale State Bank merged with the Douglas Park State Bank, which had been organized in 1919 by Frank Kirchman, a pioneer real estate man in this section. The Lawndale State Bank began business with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Frank G. Hajicek, president; Joseph J. Salat, vice president; Joseph F. Polak, vice president; and Joseph Kopecky, cashier. The policies and guidance of this institution and its predecessors have been to a considerable extent the work of the organizers, all of whom are still active in business, and of Frank Kirchman, now chairman of the board of directors. The associate officers of Mr. Kirchman are as follows: J. J. Salat, president; F. G. Hajicek,

vice president; Joseph F. Polak, vice president; Joseph Kopecky, vice president; F. L. Karel, vice president; Frank J. Vasek, cashier; Anton Prominski, assistant cashier; and George P. Kirchman, assistant cashier.

In 1916 the Lawndale State Bank removed from its original location at 3113 West Twenty-second street in Chicago to its new and enlarged building at 3205-07 West Twenty-second street. Its initial deposits amounted to one million, two hundred and seventy-three thousand, four hundred and ninety-two dollars and seventy-one cents. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following table of total assets:

December 31, 1915.....	\$1,554,791.12
December 31, 1920.....	3,976,763.39
December 31, 1925.....	5,646,256.00

LIBERTY TRUST & SAVINGS BANK. Chicago.

The Liberty Trust & Savings Bank, located at 3158 Roosevelt road in Chicago, was organized by Edward Morris, Charles Hollenbach, John A. Spoor, L. H. Heymann and Benjamin S. Mayer, in October, 1912, with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were Charles Hollenbach (president) and J. Louis Kohn (vice president and cashier). The institution now has a paid-up capital of five hundred thousand dollars, surplus and profits amounting to two hundred and forty-two thousand, five hundred and ten dollars and deposits which total ten million, three hundred and seventy-two thousand, five hundred and ten dollars.

The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are as follows: Walter M. Heymann, who has served as chairman of the board of directors for ten years; Adolph S. Helquist, who has occupied the presidency for nine years; W. G. Dooley, who has been vice president for nine years; Jacob Landon, who has filled the official position of vice president for thirteen years; and Benjamin Levinson, who has been trust officer for four years.

The business of the bank is being expanded in connection with the real estate loan department, the underwriting of real estate bond issues and the sale of bonds, trust department service and new business extension activity. Its patronage is derived from the great west side of Chicago and from Cicero and Oak Park. The Liberty Trust & Savings Bank played an important part in the upbuilding of the residential part of the district by financing a great number of loans on residential property, since its inception by promoting the general welfare in the interests of the community, and particularly by rendering assistance to the business men of the district through the Roosevelt Road Commercial Association, of which Adolph S. Helquist, president of the bank, has for many years been the head.

Established as a modest savings bank, with resources of four hundred thou-

sand dollars, the Liberty has grown by leaps and bounds until its resources on the 31st of December, 1925, totaled eleven million, three hundred and fifteen thousand, six hundred and five dollars and fifty-three cents.

LAKE VIEW TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Lake View Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago was organized in 1905 by W. F. Hayes, Joseph J. Budlong, William T. Bruckner, Charles W. Higley and E. Puttkammer with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and surplus of ten thousand dollars. The institution opened its doors for business on the 20th of November, 1905, with Hugo Otte as president and W. F. Hayes as vice president. Following the resignation of Mr. Otte, Charles Johnsen occupied the presidency from 1908 until August, 1913, since which time Joseph J. Budlong has been the executive head of the bank. The present officers are as follows: Joseph J. Budlong, president; W. F. Hayes, vice president; J. H. Huhn, who was elected vice president in August, 1913; B. J. Steacy, who was chosen cashier in August, 1913; W. A. Brucker, assistant cashier; William H. Bleschke, assistant cashier; and E. C. Burmeister, auditor. The board of directors is composed of the following members: Joseph J. Budlong, president of Budlong Gardens; William T. Bruckner, vice president of the Continental & Commercial National Bank of Chicago; W. F. Hayes, vice president, who is also a director in the Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings Bank; Charles W. Higley, president of the Hanover Fire Insurance Company; E. Puttkammer, capitalist; H. C. Struve, president of the H. C. Struve Company; J. H. Huhn, vice president; and B. J. Steacy, cashier.

The capital of the Lake View Trust & Savings Bank was increased in 1913 to three hundred thousand dollars, in 1915 to four hundred thousand dollars and in 1920 to five hundred thousand dollars—all from additional stock subscription. The surplus and undivided profits have been increased from earnings to more than three-quarters of a million dollars. The institution began paying dividends after the first eighteen months of its existence, the dividend rate ranging from four to ten per cent and averaging over six per cent for the entire period. The following table will show the growth in deposits:

January 1, 1906.....	\$ 80,713.81
January 1, 1908.....	387,125.98
January 1, 1910.....	1,006,549.47
January 1, 1912.....	1,788,187.52
January 1, 1914.....	2,232,191.32
January 1, 1916.....	2,624,330.48
January 1, 1918.....	3,187,206.94
January 1, 1920.....	6,300,724.12
January 1, 1922.....	9,138,861.81
June 30, 1925.....	11,908,398.88

The Lake View Trust & Savings Bank was located at No. 3211 North Ashland

avenue in Chicago until about January 1, 1914, when it was moved into a modern bank, office and commercial building at the northeast corner of Belmont and Lincoln avenues which it had erected at an approximate cost of one hundred thousand dollars. The structure has since been remodeled to accommodate the growth in business. At the present time an addition is being constructed that will increase the banking room space fifty per cent, so that fourteen thousand square feet of floor space will be devoted to banking.

JOSEPH JAMES BUDLONG.

Joseph James Budlong, president of the Lake View Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, in the organization of which he took an active part in 1905, has been the head of the institution since 1913 and is also successfully engaged in the cultivation of hothouse roses as proprietor of the Chicago Rose Gardens. A native son of Chicago, he was born on the 16th of November, 1868, his parents being Lyman Arnold and Louise (Newton) Budlong. The father settled in this city in 1857 and the same year embarked in the market gardening business, which was long carried on under the name of the L. A. Budlong Company.

Joseph James Budlong acquired his early education as a public school pupil and received his more advanced intellectual training as a student in Northwestern University, which institution he attended from 1887 until 1891. Thereafter he turned his attention to the market gardening business which his father had established, becoming president of the L. A. Budlong Company and remaining active in the conduct of the Budlong Gardens until 1920. Since the year 1916 he has been engaged in the growing of hothouse roses and in this connection has developed an extensive and profitable enterprise as proprietor of the Chicago Rose Gardens, which are located at Howard and Kedzie avenues. It was in 1905, as above stated, that he assisted in the organization of the Lake View Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, of which he was chosen president and active head in 1913 and which has prospered steadily, enjoying an enviable position as the oldest and strongest bank in Lake View.

WILLIAM F. HAYES.

During the past two decades William F. Hayes has filled the official position of vice president of the Lake View Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, which he assisted in organizing in 1905. He has been a lifelong resident of Chicago and is numbered among the representative business men of the city.

Mr. Hayes was secretary of the Spalding Lumber Company for a number of years and subsequently became head of the firm of W. F. Hayes & Company, large producers of railroad crossties. He took an active part in the formation of the Lake View Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago in 1905, was elected its first vice president and has continued in the position to the present time. He is also a director of the Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago and the Fletcher Savings & Trust Company of Indianapolis.

KASPAR AMERICAN STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Kaspar American State Bank of Chicago is a consolidation of the Kaspar State Bank and the American State Bank, which took place in July, 1924. It had its inception in a private bank which was organized by William Kaspar in 1888 under the name of Kaspar & Karel. His associate, John Karel, left the firm in 1893 and Mr. Kaspar thereafter conducted the institution alone

until 1905, when it was incorporated as the Kaspar State Bank, of which he served as president to the time of his death, which occurred in November, 1922. His son, Otto Kaspar, succeeded him as head of the institution, which in July, 1924, was consolidated with the American State Bank under the name of the Kaspar American State Bank. His associate officers were Charles Krupka, vice president, and Emil Smrz, cashier.

The original capital of this bank was two hundred thousand dollars. After the consolidation the capital was increased to one million, six hundred thousand dollars. The Kaspar American State Bank now has surplus of four hundred thousand dollars and deposits amounting to sixteen million dollars. Its present officers are as follows: Otto Kaspar, president; Charles Krupka, vice president; John A. Cervenka, vice president; and Emil F. Smrz, cashier. The members of the board of directors are John A. Cervenka, I. F. Dankowski, Joseph Dusek, V. A. Geringer, Adolph Karpen, Otto Kaspar, Charles Krupka, William Oetting, H. E. Otte, Joseph Peschel, Emil F. Smrz, W. Szymanski, V. D. Wyman, Michael Zimmer and M. E. Lorenz.

The Kaspar American State Bank conducts all departments of a general banking business. It is affiliated with the Chicago Clearing House Association and also has membership in the Federal Reserve System, the Cook County Bankers Association, the Illinois Bankers Association and the American Bankers Association.

WILLIAM KASPAR.

The Kaspar American State Bank of Chicago owes its existence to the initiative spirit and organizing ability of William Kaspar, for this strong financial institution had its inception in a private banking firm which he established thirty-seven years ago. He had attained the advanced age of eighty-seven years when he departed this life on the 2d of November, 1922, his birth having occurred in Hollitz, Bohemia, on the 1st of September, 1835. His parents were Joseph and Anna (Michalek) Kaspar. He acquired a common school education and remained a resident of his native land to the age of eighteen years, when in 1853 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and took up his abode in Plymouth, Massachusetts. On the 22d of September, 1862, at Kingston, that state, he joined the Union army, enlisting in Company I, Fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He was drilled for service at Camp Joe Hooker, Middleburg, Massachusetts, and in December, 1862, left camp for New Orleans. He was wounded in the attack on Port Hudson, Louisiana, on the 14th of June, 1863, and was discharged with the rank of sergeant on the 23d of August following.

It was in August, 1864, that William Kaspar took up his permanent abode in Chicago, Illinois, where he engaged in the grocery and bakery business until the great conflagration of 1871, after which he began real estate operations as a member of the firm of Novak & Kaspar. Following the dissolution of this partnership William Kaspar continued in business alone until 1888, when he organized a private bank under the name of Kaspar & Karel. His associate, John Karel, left the firm in 1893, having received appointment as consul at Prague, Bohemia, and Mr. Kaspar thereafter conducted the institution alone until 1905, when it was incorporated as the Kaspar State Bank, of which he served as president throughout the remainder of his life. In July, 1924, the Kaspar State Bank was consolidated with the American State Bank under the name of the Kaspar American State Bank. William Kaspar was also the organizer and president of the First National Bank of Cicero and enjoyed an enviable reputation as a financier of marked ability and keen sagacity. Advancing years did not diminish his activity, for each morning found him at his desk at 8:30.

On the 20th of June, 1889, Mr. Kaspar was married to Miss Julia Mandl, of Rokitzan, Bohemia. They became the parents of three sons and two daughters,

as follows: Otto, who has succeeded his father as president of the Kaspar American State Bank and who is mentioned at length on another page of this work; William, Jr.; Eugene; May T., who became the wife of A. G. Wiese; and Belle, who gave her hand in marriage to Joseph Peschel.

Mr. Kaspar was a republican in politics and was a member of the board which supervised the erection of the present public library. Fraternally he was identified with the Masons and the Odd Fellows and his name was also on the membership rolls of the Beseda Bohemian and Dobrowsky Clubs. Mr. Kaspar never had occasion to regret his determination to come to America, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and in their wise utilization gained both prosperity and an honored name. In his passing, which was sincerely mourned by an extensive circle of warm friends, Chicago sustained the loss of one of her leading bankers and a charitable, highly esteemed citizen.

OTTO KASPAR.

Otto Kaspar is at the head of the Kaspar American State Bank of Chicago and also occupies the presidency of the First National Bank of Cicero. He is a native of Chicago, Illinois, and a son of William and Julia Kaspar, both of whom were born in Bohemia. He acquired his early education in the public schools of Chicago and subsequently matriculated in the University of Michigan, from which in due course of time he received the degrees of LL. B. and M. L. He then became identified with the Kaspar State Bank in the capacity of attorney and thus represented the institution until assuming the official duties of vice president. On the death of his father he succeeded to the presidency, and since the consolidation of the Kaspar State Bank and the American State Bank in July, 1924, he has been at the head of the Kaspar American State Bank, an institution which is expanding and prospering steadily under his capable direction. Otto Kaspar is also the president of the First National Bank of Cicero, which, as above stated, was organized by his father. He has membership in the Cook County Bankers Association and the Illinois Bankers Association.

In early manhood Mr. Kaspar was united in marriage to Miss Mamie Kloth. They are the parents of a daughter, Marian. Mr. Kaspar belongs to the Press Club, the Chicago Athletic Association, the North Shore Athletic Club and the South Shore Country Club and is very fond of the game of golf. The sterling traits of character which he has displayed in the varied relations of life have gained for him the warm regard and high esteem of all with whom he has been associated.

JOHN ALBERT Cervenka.

John Albert Cervenka, vice president and director of the Kaspar American State Bank of Chicago, is also making an excellent record in the capacity of city treasurer and is active in business as the head of the Pilsen Products Company. A native of Czecho-Slovakia, he was born on the 5th of February, 1870, the son of John and Marie (Holub) Cervenka, who were born in the same republic. John A. Cervenka pursued his education in the grammar schools of Bohemia to the age of twelve years, when in May, 1882, he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the United States, the family home being established in Chicago, Illinois. Here he continued his studies as a night school pupil, for during the daytime he worked in a factory to acquaint himself with the cabinetmaker's trade. At a later period, from 1886 until 1899, he was the business agent of the Amalgamated Woodworkers' Council of Chicago.

It was in the year 1899 that Mr. Cervenka embarked in the restaurant and retail liquor business, being thus engaged until 1903, when he became one of the organizers of the Pilsen Brewing Company, now the Pilsen Products Company, of which he has served as president and general manager to the present time. He also became a prominent factor in financial affairs as president of the American State Bank, and since the consolidation of that institution with the Kaspar State Bank he has been vice president and director of the Kaspar American State Bank.

Mr. Cervenka is likewise a director of the Elston State Bank of Chicago and is widely recognized as a financier of sound judgment and keen sagacity whose efforts have constituted an element of value in the successful control of the institutions which he represents.

In Chicago, on the 31st of May, 1890, Mr. Cervenka was united in marriage to Miss Antonie Bolek, who departed this life on the 26th of September, 1924, leaving two children: Alice, the wife of Henry Rhode; and John A., Jr., who is connected with the Kaspar American State Bank.

Mr. Cervenka is a stalwart democrat in politics and has done important committee work. He was appointed a member of the Chicago Plan Commission by Mayor Carter H. Harrison and made a splendid record as clerk of the probate court of Cook county, in which capacity he served from 1910 until 1918. In 1922 he received election to the office of city treasurer, in which he is the capable and efficient incumbent. During the period of the World war he rendered effective service to the government in connection with the Eighty-third Division and the City Council of Defense. Mr. Cervenka has membership in the Iroquois Club, the Press Club, the Bohemian Arts Club, the Bohemian Club and the national, state and county brewers' associations, while fraternally he is a Chapter Mason and an Odd Fellow. He is a broad-gauged, democratic man who possesses a genial manner, sheds around him much of life's sunshine and is rich in his host of friends.

LAKE VIEW STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Lake View State Bank of Chicago was chartered on the 6th of April, 1911, and began business two days later with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars. This was subsequently increased to three hundred thousand dollars, with surplus of one hundred thousand dollars, while on the 1st of July, 1925, the capital and surplus was increased to eight hundred thousand dollars. The first officers of the institution were as follows: George W. McCabe, president; Edward D. McCabe, vice president; Joseph E. Olson (now manager of the Denver branch of the Federal Reserve Bank), cashier; and William O. J. Hattstaedt, assistant cashier.

The present officers of the Lake View State Bank, all experienced bankers, are as follows: George W. McCabe, president; Edward D. McCabe, vice president; William O. J. Hattstaedt, vice president; William M. Hickey, cashier; O. D. Granstrand, assistant cashier; A. H. Olson, assistant cashier; and George K. McCabe, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are George W. McCabe (president), William O. J. Hattstaedt (vice president), Edward J. Lindsten (Lindsten Clothing Company), Arby C. Sontag (real estate), Peter P. Hauber (druggist), Theodore Johnson (attorney), Peter J. Plantin (general contractor), Edward D. McCabe (vice president) and Gustav Wiese (Collins & Wiese Coal Company). The growth and success of the institution has been to a great extent due to the fact that the officers in charge have always given their undivided time and efforts to the building up of a safe, progressive financial concern and at all times render intelligent, courteous services to customers.

In the year 1921 the Lake View State Bank removed from its original location at No. 3160 North Clark street in Chicago to its new fireproof bank and office building erected on the southeast corner of North Clark street and Belmont avenue. The business of the institution has shown a steady, healthful growth.

Total deposits, which have doubled since April, 1921, had reached the sum of seven million, six hundred and ninety-three thousand, seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars and twenty-eight cents when a report was made to the auditor of public accounts of the state of Illinois on the 6th of April, 1925.

The Lake View State Bank is organized under the banking laws of Illinois, is supervised and examined by state bank examiners and Chicago Clearing House examiners, and issues during the year five public statements showing the exact financial condition. These are the same legal requirements by which all the state banks in Chicago in the Clearing House are governed. The institution conducts a general banking business along safe, conservative lines and offers for investment first mortgage bonds and notes on north side real estate. Its time deposits savings on the 6th of April, 1925, totaled four million, five hundred and sixty-eight thousand, seven hundred and nine dollars and fifty-six cents.

The Lake View State Bank has membership in the American Bankers Association, the Illinois Bankers Association and the Chicago and Cook County Bankers Association and is an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association, the Chicago Association of Commerce, the Illinois Association of Commerce and the Association of Commerce of the United States.

GEORGE W. McCABE.

George W. McCabe was the organizer and is the president and a director of the Lake View State Bank of Chicago, which was chartered on April 6, 1911. He has also been at the head of the Farmers National Bank of Strawn, Illinois, as its president since 1904 and enjoys an enviable reputation as a banker of long experience who has become thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business. He was born on a farm near Brimfield, Peoria county, Illinois, on the 1st of March, 1863, his parents being Patrick and Catherine (Fox) McCabe, natives of Ireland, who crossed the Atlantic to the United States in the years 1844 and 1849, respectively. Patrick McCabe served as a soldier of the Mexican war under General Scott.

George W. McCabe obtained his early education in the grade and high schools of Brimfield and continued his studies in St. Viateur's College of Kankakee, Illinois, while subsequently he took a commercial course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College of Chicago. Thereafter he spent two years in a law office. He was a young man of thirty years when in October, 1893, he entered the field of banking in Chatsworth, Illinois, where he was associated with his brother, Edward D. McCabe, in the conduct of a private banking institution which he had assisted in organizing and which in 1900 became known as the Commercial National Bank. George W. McCabe was officially identified with the Commercial National Bank of Chatsworth as cashier and active manager for a period of ten years and is still serving on its directorate. As above stated, he has also occupied the presidency of the Farmers National Bank of Strawn, Illinois, since 1904. It was in 1910 that Mr. McCabe came to Chicago, where he organized the Lake View State Bank, which was chartered in April, 1911, and of which he has since been president. The business of the institution has grown steadily, deposits having doubled since April, 1921. The uninterrupted success of this depository may be attributed in large measure to the fact that all of the officers in charge devote their time and efforts exclusively to the building up of a safe, progressive bank and at all times render intelligent, courteous service to customers. Mr. McCabe is also interested in two cotton plantations comprising eighteen hundred and twenty acres in Sunflower county, Mississippi.

On the 29th of September, 1897, Mr. McCabe was united in marriage to Miss Theresa M. Kehoe of Chicago. They are the parents of three sons and two daugh-



George McCabe

ters, namely: Catherine G., who is the secretary of the trust department of the Lake View State Bank; George K., a teacher of economics in Yale University; Edward F.; Paul Fox, and Regina Theresa.

In politics Mr. McCabe maintains an independent attitude. While a resident of Chatsworth he served as village president for seven years, during which period numerous public improvements were made. He is a communicant of the Catholic church and has membership with the Knights of Columbus, while his recreative interests are indicated in his connection with the Evanston Golf Club and the Lake Shore Athletic Club. Mr. McCabe is a broad-gauged man of well balanced capacities and powers, whose course has been characterized by integrity and honor in every relation, winning for him the respect, admiration and goodwill of all with whom he has been associated.

THE LAWRENCE AVENUE NATIONAL BANK.

Chicago.

The Lawrence Avenue National Bank of Chicago, located at 3222 Lawrence avenue, was organized by Herman Elenbogen on the 14th of January, 1926, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars. Its officers are as follows: Herman Elenbogen, president; Albert H. Hollander, vice president; E. F. Turnbloom, cashier; and John E. Malloy, assistant cashier.

On the 23d of January, 1926, its opening date, The Lawrence Avenue National Bank of Chicago received deposits amounting to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

LOGAN SQUARE STATE AND SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Logan Square State and Savings Bank of Chicago was organized on the 27th of March, 1923, at the suggestion of Henry S. Savage, Chicago representative of Andrew Russel, auditor of public accounts, state of Illinois, for the purpose of taking over the assets and assuming the deposit liability of the Logan Square Trust & Savings Bank, which had been closed by the aforesaid representative on the 9th of March, 1923. The depositors of the closed bank subscribed nearly three hundred thousand dollars on a basis of twenty per cent of their deposit balances. The Logan Square State and Savings Bank began business with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, surplus of fifty thousand dollars and contingent fund of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Its officers from the beginning have been as follows: Henry S. Savage, president; Norman R. New, vice president; and A. A. Mueller, cashier.

The following is a list of prominent men identified with the organization of the bank: John F. Smulski, president of the Northwestern Trust & Savings Bank and other affiliated banks; J. H. Hansen, president of the Security Bank of Chicago and the Second Security Bank of Chicago; Peter L. Evans, president of the Home Bank & Trust Company; William J. Rathje, president of the Mid-City Trust & Savings Bank; Joseph R. Noel, president of the Noel State Bank; Emil Jenisch, president of the Division State Bank; Frank C. Rathje, president of the Mutual National Bank and president of the Chicago City Bank

& Trust Company; J. J. Krause, vice president of the Home Bank & Trust Company; W. O. Olsen, director of the Kimbell Trust & Savings Bank; Hon. A. J. Sabath, member of congress; and David Levinson, attorney, member of the firm of Sonnenschein, Berkson, Lautman & Levinson. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are Norman R. New, A. A. Mueller, Richard C. Mauer and Henry S. Savage.

On the 1st of December, 1923, the Logan Square State and Savings Bank removed from its original location at 2569 Milwaukee avenue in Chicago to its new building at 2551-53 Milwaukee avenue. On the 28th of March, 1923, its opening date, the institution received deposits amounting to eighty-one thousand, nine hundred and twenty-five dollars and ninety-three cents. The steady business growth of the bank is indicated in the following comparative table:

December 31, 1923.....	\$2,046,170.08
June 30, 1924.....	2,552,469.38
June 30, 1925.....	2,770,875.65
June 30, 1926.....	2,956,970.05

The Logan Square State and Savings Bank is particularly expanding its business in the departments of commercial and savings accounts and real estate bonds and mortgages. Its present condition and prospects are very good. Its patronage is derived from the people of the Logan Square district.

HENRY SEYMOUR SAVAGE.

Henry Seymour Savage served as state bank examiner for Illinois for a period of five years prior to assuming his present duties as president of the Logan Square State & Savings Bank of Chicago in 1923. He was born on a farm in Cass county, Illinois, on the 29th of August, 1865, his parents being Henry Seymour and Sarah Frances (Ward) Savage, the former a native of Morgan county, Illinois, and the latter of Scott county, Kentucky. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of Jacksonville, Illinois, Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, and Princeton University, being graduated from the last named institution with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1887. He was a member of the Princeton football team in 1884, 1885 and 1886 and its captain in the year last named.

Henry Seymour Savage resided in Jacksonville, Illinois, from 1868 until 1881, covering a period of thirteen years, and spent the succeeding four years in Virginia, this state. He was identified with banking interests in Spokane, Washington, from 1888 until 1893 and in the latter year returned to Virginia, Illinois, where he made his home until he took up his permanent abode in Chicago in 1921. While living in Virginia, Illinois, he was engaged in agricultural pursuits in addition to banking and he still owns an excellent farm of three hundred and three acres in the vicinity of that town. It was in 1918 that Mr. Savage became state bank examiner and three years later was placed in charge of the Chicago office of the Auditor of Public Accounts, thus serving until 1923. Since that time he has occupied the presidency of the Logan Square State & Savings Bank of Chicago and has become widely known as the able head of one of the city's strong financial institutions. He is also a stockholder in the Peoples Bank of Virginia, Illinois.

On the 2d of April, 1912, in Virginia, Illinois, Mr. Savage was married to Miss Edith Mains. They are the parents of a daughter: Sarah Frances, who was born in 1916. A staunch republican in politics, Mr. Savage has rendered valuable service

as chairman of the Cass county republican central committee. His religious faith is indicated by his identification with the Disciples of Christ in Virginia, Illinois, and he also has membership in the Hamilton Club, the Ridgemoor Country Club and the Princeton Club of Chicago. He is a man of high ideals and natural refinement, whose absolute honesty of purpose impresses all with whom he comes into contact, and he has ever merited and commanded the high respect and goodwill of all who know him. As a factor in financial circles he has held to the highest standards of business integrity, while at the same time he has used every legitimate means for increasing the scope of his activities.

MARQUETTE PARK STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Marquette Park State Bank of Chicago was organized by John Bain and Michael Maisel in 1913 with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: John Bain, president; Michael Maisel, vice president; and William P. Metzler, cashier. From its original location at No. 2349 West Sixty-third street, the institution removed to No. 2409 West Sixty-third street and thence to its present site at Nos. 6314 to 6320 South Western avenue.

Following are excerpts from the Rotogravure Supplement to the Southtown Economist published in celebration of the opening of the new home of the Marquette Park State Bank on the 28th of March, 1925. "On the eve of the formal opening of the new home of the Marquette Park State Bank the firms and contractors who have designed and erected the building join in this message of congratulations to the officers of the bank and to the community in the completion of what is undoubtedly one of the most beautiful and most substantial bank buildings in the country. * * * We feel that this edition would be incomplete did it fail to convey to the officers of the bank a few words of congratulation on the success that has marked the development of the institution and upon the enterprise they have displayed in giving to the community a building of such beauty and of so many conveniences as will be found in the new home. It is, in fact, a community center in which is represented the ideals and the standards of the field and a lasting testimonial to the faith and courage of the men who have made the bank and, at the same time, to the good will and cooperation of the community with which it has prospered. * * * It was for the reason that Western avenue is the great traffic artery which it is that the new home of the Marquette Park State Bank was erected in that thoroughfare. * * *

"The men who have been more actively responsible for the growth and the policies of the Marquette Park State Bank are its president and its cashier, William C. Brietzke and B. M. O'Connell. They are a remarkably well balanced team. Go where you will about the field over which the activities of the bank extend and this is the opinion one will hear most frequently expressed and more, this pull together relationship between the two men is credited with much of the satisfaction of dealing with the bank and for very much of its efficiency in handling the particular banking problems of the community. Having grown up with the bank and its territory they naturally possess unusual advantages

in knowing just what are the needs of the community from a financial standpoint and are the better able to deal with them intelligently. But it is not alone to these advantages that they owe much of their success. They bring, each to the other, in an unusual degree, certain lines of experience, thought and study that make for a strong combination. On the one hand Mr. Brietzke possesses a grasp on the larger field of finance equalled by but few of the older bankers of Chicago. He studies the money market and has a liking to know what is the trend of business affairs. On the other hand Mr. O'Connell has a fondness for figures. In chemistry, or, perhaps, in law, he would be something of an analyst. He studies cause and effect. There you have it. Together they know as nearly just what can be done with every problem as it arises as it is possible for any two men to know how to act for the best interests of all concerned. On some scores they are a unit. They have unbounded faith in their field; they sincerely want to help it grow and to help those who are helping it grow and working together they have lifted many a burden off the shoulders of those who without their help and advice the future was none to bright. That means personal service. It stands for what in other words is the personality of a bank. * * * The Marquette Park State has grown to be one of the strongest of the outlying banks of Chicago because the men most directly responsible for its policies have an idea that a bank is a financial partner in the prosperity of the entire community it serves.

"Built to last a century. That has been the first aim in the planning and building of the new home of the Marquette Park State Bank at Western avenue and Sixty-third street. Utility, serviceability and beauty have followed in the natural course of the development of the plans, but of first importance in the designing and building of the structure has been stability. From its concrete foundations, heavily reinforced with a network of steel, to the topmost tier of stone and brick the building is what might be termed 'genuine.' It can be expanded upward six or eight or even ten stories, as the growth of the surrounding territory may require, and its foundations, embedded in solid concrete and running deep in the earth, will be more than equal to the added strain. Therein is the economy in building for stability. * * * At first glance one is apt to think of the circular form of the banking room as a concession to the idea of novelty in construction and designed to set it apart from the conventional in interior design of banking rooms. This, however, would be a mistaken conclusion. While the new home of the Marquette Park State Bank is the first west of Philadelphia to be so designed, it is no experiment. In fact, this form of design for the new banking room has been accepted after the most careful investigation, and for the reason that it has been found to contribute greatly to the convenience of the patrons and to greatly expedite the handling of the business. * * * From the rotunda to the domed ceiling the interior view is impressive rather than beautiful, and there has been no attempt at grandeur in the effect. In fact, it possesses what might be termed an air of democratic simplicity but for the massiveness of the general scheme. * * *

"It has been a fine partnership, the relations of the Marquette Park State Bank with its community. They have grown up together; both have prospered in the help they have given each other, and the men who have made the bank,



INTERIOR OF MARQUETTE PARK STATE BANK, CHICAGO

and the people it was intended to serve, have seen their district come up from a collection of truck gardens to one of the most attractive and progressive residential and commercial districts in all Chicago. They have practiced good team work; their interests have been identical and the results show for themselves."

The present officers of the Marquette Park State Bank are as follows: William C. Brietzke, president; Michael Maisel, vice president; B. M. O'Connell, cashier; and Celia Durkin, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are Michael Maisel, O. M. Zeis, John W. Utesch, Sr., A. L. Strachan, Dr. John C. Green, V. M. Herrmann and Leonard C. Reid. The institution has expanded its business in the field of mortgage loans used in financing new home and apartment buildings, incidentally bringing additional population from which customers are added to its list of depositors. The Marquette Park State Bank is located in a residence district, with factories at proper distances. Its patronage, including residential and business interests, is about ninety per cent local. It has total resources of about two million, four hundred thousand dollars.

BRENDAN MICHAEL O'CONNELL.

Brendan Michael O'Connell has gained a creditable position in financial circles for one of his years as cashier of the Marquette Park State Bank and secretary and treasurer of the Marquette Securities Corporation of Chicago, in both of which he is a stockholder and director. He was born in Chicago, on the 30th of August, 1893, his parents being Louis Emmet and Rose Grace O'Connell, the former a native of County Kerry, Ireland, and the latter of London, England.

Brendan Michael O'Connell has always lived in his native city save for short periods of residence in Memphis, Tennessee, and Marigold, Mississippi. In the acquirement of an education he attended the Drexel and Herman Raster public schools of Chicago and subsequently pursued a two-year commercial course in St. Rita College of Chicago, from which he was graduated in June, 1909. He filled various stenographic positions during the succeeding three years and became a bank clerk in 1912, since which time he has been continuously identified with the banking business. His steady advancement therein is indicated in the fact that he is now officially connected with the Marquette Park State Bank of Chicago as cashier, stockholder and director and also with the Marquette Securities Corporation as secretary, treasurer, stockholder and director.

In the exercise of his right of franchise Mr. O'Connell supports the men and measures of the republican party where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections votes the democratic ticket. He is a communicant of the Catholic church and fraternally is identified with Chicago Lodge No. 4, B. P. O. E., and with St. Rita Council of the Knights of Columbus, being the organizer of the latter organization, in which he is past grand knight. Mr. O'Connell has made many friends in banking circles and in private life, and all respect and esteem him as a young man of the highest qualities of character whose future career they will follow with much interest.

WILLIAM BRIETZKE.

Banking interests of Chicago find a worthy representative in William Brietzke, the president of the Marquette Park State Bank. He was born in Chicago, on the 24th of January, 1884, his parents being Ingomar and Rosa (Lohr) Brietzke, the former a native of Germany and the latter of New York. Ingomar Brietzke emigrated to the United States prior to the Civil war and was engaged therein, after which he took up his permanent abode in Chicago, Illinois. He later served on the city's police force for a period of twenty-four years.

William Brietzke received his early education in the grammar and high schools of Chicago and the Chicago Atheneum, and subsequently attended the Kent College of Law, now the Chicago-Kent College of Law. He obtained his initial experience in the banking business in the service of the Garden City Bank and subsequently became connected with the Metropolitan Trust & Savings Bank, in the capacity of real estate loan teller. Later he was identified as assistant cashier and director with the West Englewood Bank, afterward known as the West Englewood-Ashland State Bank. He next became cashier of the Highland State Bank, which institution was liquidated in 1918, during the World war, paying all depositors in full. Thereafter he accepted the presidency of the Marquette Park State Bank, of which he has remained at the head to the present time, proving a wise and efficient executive under whose able guidance the business of the institution is steadily growing and expanding. He is also president and director of the Marquette Securities Corporation, a dividend paying organization, since its incorporation. He likewise held and still holds a leading and active place in local, civic and social organizations.

On the 22d of August, 1916, in Chicago, Mr. Brietzke was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Schroeder, and they are the parents of two children: Alice and William A. In politics Mr. Brietzke maintains an independent attitude, supporting men and measures rather than party. During the period of the World war he took an active part in the Liberty Loan drives. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Masons, belonging to South Gate Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; John M. Pearson Chapter, R. A. M.; Palestine Council, R. & S. M.; Englewood Commandery, K. T.; and Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also a member of the Chicago Association of Commerce and is a life member of the Lake Shore Athletic Club. When leisure permits he indulges his fondness for reading and travel. His influence is always on the side of advancement and improvement, and he is everywhere spoken of as a citizen of worth, possessing many sterling traits of character which have won for him the high regard of all who know him.

ALFRED HAYNES SMITH.

Alfred Haynes Smith is a prominent factor in Chicago's financial activities as president of the Madison & Kedzie State Bank. He was born in Whiteville, North Carolina, on the 21st of April, 1876, the son of Alfred Henry and Orrie P. Smith, natives of the same state, who were born in Whiteville and Hallsboro, respectively. In his youth he attended the public grammar schools of Mayesville, South Carolina, and during the years 1909 and 1910 he pursued a correspondence course on business administration in the LaSalle Extension University of Chicago, Illinois.

It was in 1896, when a young man of twenty years, that Mr. Smith entered the service of the Southern Railway Company at Norfolk, Virginia, which he subsequently represented in Washington, D. C. Thereafter he was connected with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company in Atlanta, Georgia, and next with the Southern Pacific Company in New Orleans, Louisiana. From 1907 until 1910 Mr. Smith served as assistant secretary of the American Cotton Oil Company of New Orleans, Louisiana, after which he spent seven years in charge of the accountant work in the eastern district of the United States in connection with valuation of railroads and also as examiner in Washington, D. C., with the Interstate Commerce Commission. For a period of two years, from 1917 until 1919, he engaged in public accounting practice as a consulting accountant of New York city and during the two succeeding years was connected in the dual official capacity of secretary and treasurer with the Liberty Securities Corporation of the eastern metropolis, a subsidiary of the New York Trust Company. Since 1921 he has been officially identified with the Madison & Kedzie State Bank of Chicago, Illinois serving as vice president prior to assuming his present duties as president.

On the 1st of November, 1905, in Norfolk, Virginia, Mr. Smith was married to Addie S. Eure and they have become the parents of two daughters, Lee-Olia and Adelaide.

Mr. Smith gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. His name is on the membership rolls of



Alfred H. Smith

the Lake Shore Athletic Club of Chicago, the Butterfield Country Club of Hinsdale, Illinois, the Midland Club and the Mid-West Athletic Club of Chicago, and the Oak Park Club of Oak Park. His genuine personal worth has won for him the unqualified respect and esteem of a large number of friends in both social and business circles of his adopted city.

JOHN T. MAMMOSER.

John T. Mammoser, numbered among Chicago's able and successful young financiers, represents the Madison & Kedzie State Bank in the official capacities of vice president and cashier. A native of Chicago, he was born on the 5th of January, 1890, the eldest of the four living children of John G. and Louise (Bigelow) Mammoser. He acquired his education in Chicago's public schools and after putting aside his textbooks obtained employment as messenger in the Foreman Bank, in the service of which institution he continued for eight years and was advanced through consecutive promotions to the position of receiving teller. Subsequently he was connected for three years with the Liberty Trust & Savings Bank as note teller, after which he became identified in a similar capacity with the Madison & Kedzie State Bank in 1917. He was made assistant cashier of this institution in January, 1918, became cashier in October following and since June, 1924, has filled the dual positions of vice president and cashier. Mr. Mammoser has utilized every opportunity for advancement and has by individual merit and capability worked his way upward to his present enviable position in banking circles.

On the 10th of May, 1922, in Chicago, Mr. Mammoser wedded Miss Bess Howard, daughter of the late John B. and Ellen Howard of Harvard, Illinois. He maintains an independent course in politics and is a member of the West Town Chamber of Commerce. At the time of the World war he rendered effective service to the government in the sale of Liberty bonds. Mr. Mammoser is a communicant of the Catholic church and he also belongs to the Westward Ho Golf Club, finding great pleasure in a game on the links. His life has been guided by high principles and his acts prompted by worthy motives, so that he merits and receives the confidence and respect of all who know him.

OTTO MICHEL RICE.

Otto Michel Rice, one of the directors of the Madison & Kedzie State Bank of Chicago, has been an active factor in business circles of the metropolis for more than a quarter of a century as president and general manager of the Quick Service Laundry Company. He is a native of Muehlhausen, Bavaria, Germany, and a son of David and Jetta Rice. He completed a grammar school course in his native country by graduation and crossed the Atlantic to the United States in the year 1886, taking up his abode in Chicago, Illinois, where he has resided continuously through the intervening period of four decades. His initial training in American business methods came to him during a year's employment in the clothing manufacturing establishment of Rosenwald & Weil, while subsequently he spent two years in the service of the Manhattan Laundry Company, was next connected for three years with the Goodharts Laundry Company, then was for two years with the West Chicago Laundry and thereafter spent a similar period with the firm of Prentiss & Wilson.

Feeling that his capital and experience justified him in embarking in business on his own account, he purchased the Prentiss & Wilson plant, which he conducted as the Rice Laundry until 1899, in which year he acquired the business of the Quick Service Laundry Company. He has continued as president and general manager of the concern to the present time and has developed a business of extensive and profitable proportions in this connection. The Quick Service Laundry Company is housed in a modern building at Nos. 319 to 323 So. Paulina street, in Chicago, where may be found all up-to-date facilities for the conduct of a business of this character. Mr. Rice's high standing among representatives of his particular line of activity is indicated in the fact that he was elected president of the Chicago

Laundrymen's Club twice and president of the Illinois Laundry Owners Association for a double term. He is past president of the Laundry Owners National Association and a member of the advisory council of the American Institute of Laundering.

On January 20, 1889, in Chicago, Mr. Rice was united in marriage to Miss Tillie Hopf. Their daughter, Lottie Y., is now the wife of David Zork, president of David Zork Company, Chicago's most exclusive antique furniture dealers and interior decorators, residing at 21 East Elm street, in Chicago.

Mr. Rice gives his political support to the democratic party and he is making an excellent record as commissioner and secretary of the House of Correction in Chicago. Fraternally he is identified with all Masonic bodies, belonging to Union Park Lodge No. 610, A. F. & A. M.; York Chapter No. 148, R. A. M.; Tyrian Council No. 78, R. & S. M.; Columbia Commandery, No. 63, K. T.; Oriental Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also affiliated with Francisco Lodge No. 562 of the Knights of Pythias and has further membership connections with the Chicago Motor Club, the Iroquois Club, the Alpine Gun Club, the American Athletic Club, the Mid-West Athletic Club, the Midland Athletic Club, the West Town Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club. His life has been characterized by a broad humanitarianism that recognizes the rights and privileges of the individual and his duties and obligations to his fellowmen.

MARKET TRADERS STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Market Traders State Bank of Chicago was organized in 1912 as the Market Trust & Savings Bank by W. T. Bruckner and others with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars. On the 1st of June, 1923, a consolidation was effected with the Mechanics & Traders State Bank, which was a continuation of the Prairie State Bank, one of the oldest west side financial concerns. The merged institution was incorporated under state laws with a capital of four hundred thousand dollars and surplus of one hundred thousand dollars under the name of the Market Traders State Bank.

The present officers of the Market Traders State Bank are as follows: J. Louis Kohn, president; Albert M. Tierney, vice president; Edward C. Haase, cashier; and Rudolph G. Had, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are: H. W. Allen, Gustav F. Beerly, Max Goldberg, D. B. Kennedy, J. Louis Kohn, Harold Osborne, Wm. J. Rathje, A. M. Tierney and Joseph White.

ALFRED H. KLEIN.

Alfred H. Klein is the president of the Market Traders State Bank of Chicago, where he was born on the 23d of January, 1881, the son of Louis Klein. He acquired his education as a public school pupil and had attained the age of nineteen years when he entered the banking business in Los Angeles, California, where he remained until 1914. In that year he returned to Chicago and became officially identified with the State Bank of Oak Park in the dual capacity of vice president and cashier. Eight years later, in 1922, this institution was merged with the Oak Park Trust & Savings Bank, of which Mr. Klein served as vice president until his resignation in October of the same year. He severed his connection with the Oak Park Trust & Savings Bank to assume the presidency of the Market Trust & Savings Bank, which in May, 1923, he consolidated with the Mechanics & Traders State Bank. The merged institution has since been known as the Market Traders State Bank and Mr. Klein has remained at its head as president.



MADISON & KEDZIE STATE BANK, CHICAGO

On the 23d of January, 1908, Mr. Klein was united in marriage to Miss Lucretia Lord Rider of Pasadena, California. They are the parents of four sons, namely: Louis Willard, Francis Rider, Harold Rider and Wayne Rider. The family home is in Oak Park, Illinois. Mr. Klein belongs to the Oak Park Club, is a life member of the Art Institute of Chicago and fraternally is affiliated with the Masons and the Elks. His life has been ruled by high and honorable principles and is crowned with successful results as the outcome of his thorough training in the banking business, his keen discernment and his honorable purpose.

WILLIAM GANSCHOW.

William Ganschow is chairman of the board of directors of the Division State Bank of Chicago, which institution he assisted in organizing, and for the past decade has also been on the directorate of the Market Traders State Bank of the metropolis. He is likewise identified with industrial interests in Chicago as president of the William Ganschow Company, a gear-cutting concern which he organized and of which he has remained at the head as president since 1902. He is a native son and lifelong resident of Chicago, where his birth occurred on the 24th of June, 1875, his parents being William and Caroline (Consoer) Ganschow, both of whom were born in Germany.

William Ganschow began his education as a parochial school pupil and following his graduation in 1886 entered the Wells school of Chicago, in which he completed the prescribed course by graduation in 1890. Four years later, in 1894, he was graduated from the Chicago Manual Training School and then entered the employ of his father, at whose death he organized the William Ganschow Company for machinery and cut gear manufacturing. Mr. Ganschow has also become widely known in financial circles. He assisted in the organization of the Division State Bank of Chicago and was director and president of the institution for three years prior to being made chairman of its board of directors. As above noted, he has also been a director of the Market Traders State Bank of Chicago for ten years. He is likewise vice president of the Anna Stone Company, dealers in crushed stone and fertilizer at Anna, Illinois, and is interested in agricultural pursuits, cultivating a farm of one hundred and sixty acres at Barrington, this state.

On the 16th of June, 1902, in Chicago, Mr. Ganschow wedded Anna Lenke and they reside at No. 2150 Pierce avenue in this city. Mr. Ganschow is a consistent member of the Lutheran Evangelical church and fraternally is affiliated with the Masonic order, belonging to Hesperia Lodge No. 411, A. F. & A. M.; York Chapter, R. A. M.; Columbia Commandery, K. T.; the Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is likewise a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Loyal Order of Moose, the Butterfield Country Club and the Illinois Athletic Club. In politics Mr. Ganschow is a staunch republican. He made a splendid record as West Chicago parks commissioner, thus serving for six and one-half years under Governors Lowden and Small, and was also elected to the Illinois constitutional convention, of which he was a member for three years, or from 1919 until 1922. He is a man of high principles and substantial qualities, progressive and reliable in business, loyal in citizenship and at all times displaying devotion to the duties that devolve upon him.

ALBERT M. TIERNEY.

Albert M. Tierney, well known native son and representative financier of Chicago, occupies the official position of vice president of the Market Traders State Bank. He was born on the 15th of December, 1875, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius J. Tierney. He obtained his education in public and parochial schools and as a student in the Bryant & Stratton Business College.

Albert M. Tierney was a young man of about thirty-two years when in 1907 he entered the banking house of Graham & Sons, in whose service he continued for a decade, or until 1917. In the latter year he became cashier of the Market Trust & Savings Bank, of which he was subsequently made vice president, continuing

in the same official capacity when in 1923 this institution was consolidated with the Mechanics & Traders Bank to form the Market Traders State Bank. His comprehensive understanding of the problems of finance has constituted an important element in the steady growth and uninterrupted success of this depository.

In March, 1909, Mr. Tierney wedded Miss May McKay of Chicago. Their children are four in number, namely: Margaret, John, Albert, Jr., and Frank. The family resides at No. 5932 Indiana avenue, Chicago.

HAROLD C. STROTZ.

Harold C. Strotz, a successful young investment banker of Chicago who has been treasurer of Mitchell, Hutchins & Company, Incorporated, since 1922, is also serving as chairman of the board of directors of the Madison Square State Bank and as one of the directors of the Reliance State Bank. He was born in Chicago on the 18th of March, 1893, a son of Charles N. and Clara (Heinemann) Strotz, who are also natives of the mid-west metropolis. The father, who was formerly president of the Gradle-Strotz Tobacco Company and vice president of the American Tobacco Company, has retired from active business life.

Harold C. Strotz, the eldest in a family of two sons and one daughter, obtained his early education in the public schools of Chicago and New York city and later continued his studies in St. John's Military Academy of Delafield, Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1910. His more advanced intellectual training was received in Cornell University, which at his graduation conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was a young man of twenty-two when in 1915 he became connected with the advertising department of the American Tobacco Company in New York city and had risen to the position of assistant manager of the department at the time of his resignation two years later. He enlisted in the United States Naval Flying Corps in 1917, was made ensign and during the greater part of the time until the close of the World war was stationed at Miami, in the capacity of instructor. After the signing of the armistice he returned to Chicago and entered the First National Bank, in which institution he was employed in various departments until he accepted a position with the Stanwood Bond Company. In 1920 he severed his connection with the latter to become associated with Mitchell, Hutchins & Company, of which he was made treasurer in 1922 and has so continued to the present time. He is also treasurer of the Huck Axle Company and enjoys a well deserved reputation as a young man of splendid executive ability and keen business discernment. In 1923 he was chosen president of the Madison Square State Bank and since 1924 has served as chairman of the board of directors of that institution. Since 1921 he has been a member of the board of directors of the Reliance State Bank of Chicago.

On the 16th of June, 1920, in Taylorville, Illinois, Mr. Strotz was married to Miss Eugenia Vandever, daughter of the late Eugene Vandever and representative of a family long prominent in banking circles. In religious faith Mr. Strotz is an Episcopalian. He gives his political support to the republican party and is a member of the American Legion, the Bond Men's Club, the Press Club, the Racquet Club, the Saddle and Cycle Club and the Shore Acres Golf Club. His favorite forms of recreation are golf and polo. Mr. Strotz is a young man of high attributes of mind and character, whose life has been one of successful achievement.

JOHN TAYLOR CUNNINGHAM.

John Taylor Cunningham, whose name has been on the directorate of the Madison Square State Bank of Chicago since the organization of that institution and who has also been a director of the Reliance State Bank since 1918, is well known in business circles as a pioneer ice cream manufacturer who has developed one of the largest industries of the kind in the metropolis. His birth occurred in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland, on the 16th of July, 1864, his parents being David and Jennie (Smith) Cunningham, whose children numbered five sons and five daughters. John T. Cunningham, the youngest of the family, received his education in his native



Harold C. Stott

country and engaged in railroad work in Scotland prior to his immigration to the United States in 1886. During the succeeding year he worked on a farm in what is now North Chicago, Illinois, and then spent a similar period in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Company.

It was in 1888 that John T. Cunningham entered his present field of activity as a salesman in the service of William Thompson & Company, ice cream manufacturers of Chicago, whom he represented for six years. On the expiration of that period he embarked in the same business on his own account, beginning operations in a modest way with but one wagon. With the passing years, employing sound business principles and working industriously, he developed the enterprise until he is now at the head of one of the largest, if not the largest, ice cream manufacturing concerns of Chicago. The Cunningham factory is equipped with all modern appliances, including an ice plant, and its owner is one of the most extensive users of trucks in the city. A pioneer ice cream manufacturer of Chicago, Mr. Cunningham has ever manifested a deep interest in the promotion and development of the business and has at all times stressed sanitation and purity in production. As chairman of the food law committee of the National Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers, he was delegated to present the manufacturers' point of view to the Federal officials in New York in 1906, and in other cities since that inquiry. He was president of the National Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers in 1907 and 1908, also occupied the presidency of the Illinois Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers for two years and is a member of the board of the National Dairy Association. His addresses at numerous national and state conventions of ice cream manufacturers have received eager and interested attention.

On the 24th of January, 1888, in Chicago, Mr. Cunningham was united in marriage to Miss Margaret L. Fitzpatrick. They are the parents of two children: Allen D., who is associated with his father in business; and Margaret J.

Mr. Cunningham gives his political support to the republican party and has membership in the Chicago Chamber of Commerce, the Illinois Chamber of Commerce and the Illinois Athletic Association. He is very fond of trotting horses and finds pleasurable recreation in fishing and hunting. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, while fraternally he is known as a York and Scottish Rite Mason who has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His record is a most commendable one, characterized by honor and integrity in every relation of life.

MARSHFIELD TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Marshfield Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago was organized on the 22d of December, 1924, by William Schlake, William A. Burmeister, Andrew Thiel, Floyd Garwick, Charles A. Wetterling, Louis P. Hagelund, Dr. E. W. Mosley and William Frisby with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and surplus of fifty thousand dollars. The institution was opened for business on the 3d of January, 1925, and the officers from the beginning have been as follows: William Schlake, president; William A. Burmeister, vice president; William Frisby, vice president; Alva J. Adams, vice president and cashier; and Eduard Umbricht, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are: William Schlake, president of the Illinois Brick Company; William A. Burmeister of the National Bond & Mortgage Trust Company of Illinois; William Frisby, vice president of the Thornton-Clancy Lumber Company; Floyd Garwick, president of the National Bond & Mortgage Trust Company of Illinois; Andrew Thiel, grocer; Hon. David M. Brothers, judge of the circuit court

of Cook county; Charles A. Wetterling, retired; Theodore Fathauer, president of the Theodore Fathauer Company; George J. Westfall, undertaker; Avery Brundage, contractor; Louis P. Hagelund, retired; Charles G. Burmeister, undertaker; John E. Timm, attorney; Dr. E. W. Mosley, physician; and E. A. Thomas, president of the Thomas Elevator Company.

Deposits, which were one hundred and three thousand, five hundred dollars on the opening day, had increased to over a half million dollars at the end of six months. Upon its organization the Marshfield Trust & Savings Bank leased the property at the corner of Lincoln, Marshfield and School streets in Chicago, which it remodeled into a modern bank and office building. The property is owned by the National Bond & Mortgage Trust Company of Illinois.

The Marshfield Trust & Savings Bank is an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association and also has membership in the Chicago and Cook County Bankers Association, the Illinois Bankers Association and the American Bankers Association.

ALVA J. ADAMS.

Alva J. Adams, vice president and cashier of the Marshfield Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, was born in Stark county, Illinois, on the 5th of April, 1878, the son of Robert A. and Mary E. (Earhart) Adams. He supplemented his public school education by a course of study in Knox College and after leaving that institution he entered the field of banking as manager of the Castleton (Ill.) branch of the banking firm of Scott, Walters & Rakestraw of Wyoming, this state. Subsequently he represented the firm at Wyoming until 1912, in which year he became identified with the National Bank of Wyoming in the capacity of cashier.

It was in 1920 that Mr. Adams disposed of his interest in the National Bank of Wyoming and removed to Evanston as state bank examiner of the Chicago district under Andrew Russel, thus serving until the 1st of January, 1925. On the latter date he accepted the dual official position of vice president and cashier in the newly organized Marshfield Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, with which he has thus been connected to the present time and to the continued growth of which his efforts have contributed in marked measure.

On the 8th of September, 1899, Mr. Adams was united in marriage to Delilah Miller, of Castleton, Illinois. They are the parents of a daughter, Arline, and reside at No. 313 Kedzie street in Evanston. They also maintain a summer home at Wyoming, Illinois. Mr. Adams is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity and has membership in the Mystic Shrine. Wherever he has gone he has commanded the respect and goodwill of those with whom he has been associated in every relation.

WILLIAM A. BURMEISTER.

William A. Burmeister, vice president of the Marshfield Trust & Savings Bank, which he assisted in organizing in December, 1924, is a native son of Chicago who has long figured actively in financial affairs of the metropolis. His birth occurred on the 22d of December, 1878, his parents being Charles and Lena (Kircher) Burmeister. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools and pursued a course in C. C. Cochran's Business College. Thereafter he spent eight years in the office of the clerk of the criminal court, having charge of bonds and forfeitures, while later he became deputy clerk in the circuit court.

Mr. Burmeister served as paymaster in the office of the comptroller of Cook county from 1900 until 1910. In the latter year, in association with Floyd Garwick, he established the real estate and mortgage firm of Burmeister & Garwick,

which in 1916 was incorporated as the National Bond & Mortgage Trust Company of Illinois, Mr. Burmeister becoming its president and chairman of its board of directors. He resigned both offices in February, 1925, but still retains a half interest in the company. It was in December, 1924, as above stated, that he aided in the organization of the Marshfield Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, to the successful conduct of which he has since devoted his entire attention as active vice president.

On the 29th of May, 1906, Mr. Burmeister was married to Matilda Ott, of Chicago. They have one daughter, Elaine, and reside at No. 1149 Lunt avenue, Chicago.

Fraternally Mr. Burmeister is identified with the Independent Order of Foresters and with several Masonic bodies, including the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Hamilton Club, to the Lincoln Park Gun Club and to various other shooting and fishing clubs. His course has ever measured up to high standards, so that he has won the warm regard and friendship of all with whom he has come into contact in both banking and social circles.

MILWAUKEE-WESTERN STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Milwaukee-Western State Bank of Chicago, which received its charter on the 16th of December, 1924, and was the first under the new banking law, was organized by Maurice C. Bachner, Charles F. Baer, Phil J. Boller, Peter K. Clayton, Orval W. Ford, William Lambrecht, Sr., Leo Michael, Henry Nierman, Marcus Nierman, Axel Nordlund, Samuel O. Olin, Louis Rieger, Clayton F. Smith, Charles E. Thompson and Bert B. Wolf. The above named comprise the present board of directors. The institution opened its doors for business on the 3d of January, 1925.

The Milwaukee-Western State Bank took over the assets of the old State Commercial & Savings Bank, which closed on the 9th of February, 1924, paying one hundred cents on the dollar and three per cent interest for one year. The Milwaukee-Western State Bank was capitalized at two hundred thousand dollars, with a surplus of fifty thousand dollars. Its deposits grew to three hundred and fifty thousand dollars in the first six months of its existence. The institution is located in a modern bank building at Milwaukee and Western avenues which is owned by the holding company of the bank. The members of its directorate are leading local business men, while its officers are as follows: Phil J. Boller, president; Bert B. Wolf, vice president and cashier; Marcus Nierman, vice president; Leo Michael, vice president; Lester M. Thelien, auditor; and Louis Rieger, counsel.

SAMUEL O. OLIN.

Samuel O. Olin, the period of whose identification with banking interests in Chicago covers more than four decades, is now president of the Milwaukee-Western State Bank, which he assisted in organizing in January, 1925. He is a native son of Chicago and received his education in its public schools. It was in 1883 that he entered the old banking house of Peterson & Bay, in which he had worked his way upward to the position of assistant cashier when he severed his connection therewith eighteen years later. On the 4th of March, 1901, he established the firm of S. O. Olin, mortgage banker, of which he remained at the head until the opening of the Milwaukee-Western State Bank in January, 1925, when the business became

the property of the bank. As president of this institution Mr. Olin is contributing in material measure to its expansion and success, for his long experience in the banking business has made him thoroughly familiar with every phase thereof and has brought him ready understanding of financial problems. He is also connected with industrial interests in Chicago as president of the Western Chain Company and is widely known as a representative banker and business man of the metropolis.

BERT B. WOLF.

Among Chicago's popular and successful young bankers is numbered Bert B. Wolf, vice president and cashier of the Milwaukee-Western State Bank. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 26th of February, 1893, the son of Aaron B. and Lena (Bock) Wolf. His early education was acquired in the public schools of the metropolis, while his more advanced intellectual training was received in Northwestern University.

Bert B. Wolf was a youth of fifteen years when in 1908 he entered the field of banking in the employ of the Continental National Bank of Chicago, with which he continued until after its consolidation with the Commercial National Bank on the 1st of August, 1910. He resigned his position in the Continental and Commercial National Bank to become identified with the Greenebaum Sons Bank & Trust Company, in the service of which he remained for a decade, working in all cages and in every department of the institution as his developing ability recommended him for successive promotions. During the period of his connection with the Greenebaum Sons Bank & Trust Company he served in the Aviation Corps for two years, spending eighteen months overseas. He went to Europe in the fall of 1917, prior to the time when the United States had an aviation force in the field, and served principally with the English and French. Mr. Wolf returned to America in April, 1919, and following his honorable discharge from military service in May he resumed his work in the Greenebaum Sons Bank & Trust Company. In 1920 he resigned his position to go on the road in eastern territory, with office in New York. The following year he took charge of detail work in the West Side National Bank of Chicago but impaired health soon compelled him to discontinue his duties in this connection. It was in February, 1924, that he assisted in the reorganization of the old State Commercial & Savings Bank, the assets of which were taken over by the Milwaukee-Western State Bank, which opened its doors for business on the 3d of January, 1925. Mr. Wolf has since been identified with the latter institution in the dual official capacity of vice president and cashier, and his well directed efforts are constituting an important element in its steady growth.

On the 7th of February, 1921, Mr. Wolf was married to Thelma De Rolfe, of Pottstown, Pennsylvania. They reside at the Rienzi Hotel in Chicago. Mr. Wolf is treasurer of the Logan Square Lions Club and is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, to which he belongs. In social life he displays those traits of character which win for him warm and lasting friendships.

METROPOLITAN STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Metropolitan State Bank was established on the 8th of April, 1914, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of five thousand dollars, in the village of Morgan Park. Its organizers were John B. Brenza, Dr. S. A. Brenza, Marcella Brenza, John Krotkas and J. C. Brenza. In 1916 the institution moved to Chicago and increased its capital to one hundred thousand dollars by additional stock subscription, while three years later the capital was increased to two hundred thousand dollars. The surplus has been increased from earnings to one hundred thousand dollars, undivided profits are

fifty thousand dollars and reserve and contingent funds amount to more than eighteen thousand dollars. Deposits now total two million, six hundred and twenty-six thousand, six hundred and seventy dollars.

The Metropolitan State Bank conducted business on One Hundred and Eleventh street in Morgan Park until 1916, when a removal was made to 807 West Thirty-fifth street, while since 1920 it has been located at 2201 West Twenty-second street in Chicago, purchasing the property at the latter address and remodeling it into modern banking quarters. The institution is under government and clearing house supervision.

The officers of the Metropolitan State Bank are as follows: John B. Brenza, president; John Krotkas, vice president; S. A. Szymkiewicz, vice president; Steven S. Tyrakowski, vice president; and Julius C. Brenza, cashier. The members of the board of directors are Joseph Zientek, John Krotkas, John B. Brenza, Jacob Tyrakowski, Edward Mau, S. A. Szymkiewicz, Frank Grill, Emil A. Basener, Justin Mackiewicz, Julius C. Brenza and Alex Dargis.

MID-CITY TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Mid-City Trust & Savings Bank, located at the corner of Madison and Halsted streets in Chicago, was organized by William J. Rathje on the 10th of April, 1911, with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: William J. Rathje, president; Robert Forgan, vice president and cashier; and David B. Kennedy, assistant cashier. On its opening date the institution received deposits of two hundred and twenty thousand dollars. Its steady business growth is indicated in the following comparative table:

End of 1911.....	\$ 1,250,000.00
End of 1912.....	2,409,000.00
End of 1913.....	2,694,000.00
End of 1914.....	2,302,000.00
End of 1915.....	2,807,000.00
End of 1916.....	3,696,000.00
End of 1917.....	4,649,000.00
End of 1918.....	5,696,000.00
End of 1919.....	8,592,000.00
End of 1920.....	10,332,000.00
End of 1921.....	9,236,000.00
End of 1922.....	10,584,000.00
End of 1923.....	13,611,000.00
End of 1924.....	13,746,000.00
End of 1925.....	14,206,000.00

The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the Mid-City Trust & Savings Bank are William J.

Rathje, David B. Kennedy, Edward Morris of Morris & Company (deceased), H. W. Allen of J. W. Allen & Company, Alexander Friend of Alex Friend & Company and John A. Spoor, originally a director. At this time the bank is enlarging its quarters to four times its capacity to accommodate new business coming into what is known as the Mid-City district. The institution derives its business principally from the Randolph Street Market, Fulton Market, Machinery District and the manufacturing plants located immediately west of the river.

The Mid-City Trust & Savings Bank has enjoyed a steady growth and is conducted on conservative lines. It maintains a bond department, real estate loan department, and foreign exchange department besides carrying on a general banking business. The bank purchased the southwest corner of Madison and Halsted streets in the year 1911—a lot one hundred and fifty by one hundred and twenty-five feet—from the Peabody estate. The bank erected its own building at a cost of five hundred thousand dollars, and is now able to expand to meet the new banking requirements of the district. The officers of this bank have gained a reputation of doing business strictly upon honesty and fairness to all who enter its doors. The officials give consideration to the wishes of all and feel that this broad-minded policy has accomplished a great deal of good in the way of creating a wholesome business spirit. Accessibility to the loop and other advantages on the near west side will attract many people to the fine buildings already here and on the ground still to be improved.

WILLIAM JOHN RATHJE.

William John Rathje, who enjoys a position of distinction as one of Chicago's oldest bankers and is in fact the dean among executives of outlying financial institutions, has occupied the presidency of the Mid-City Trust & Savings Bank since 1911. Three prosperous banking concerns of the metropolis owe their existence to his organizing ability, and a number of others benefited by his cooperation and counsel upon their establishment. He was born in Bloomingdale, Du Page county, Illinois, on the 28th of April, 1870, the son of William and Louise (Ehlers) Rathje, natives of Hanover, Germany. Both came to the United States as children with their respective parents, who settled in Du Page county, Illinois. William Rathje, the father of Mr. Rathje of this review, devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits until the loss of an arm obliged him to abandon farm work, after which he became active in political circles. It was in the year 1902 that he took up his abode in Chicago, where he spent the remainder of his life in retirement, save that he was one of the directors of the Chicago City Bank & Trust Company. He passed away in 1909 and for three years was survived by his wife, who was called to her final rest in 1912.

William John Rathje, the fourth in order of birth in a family of eight children, attended the rural public and private schools in the vicinity of Bloomingdale until fourteen years of age, after which he spent two years as a public school pupil in Peotone, while subsequently he pursued a course of study in Northwestern College of Naperville, Illinois. He had attained his majority when in October, 1891, he came to Chicago, and accepted a clerkship in the real estate office of Cohrs & Rathje. On the 4th of May, 1893, in association with Louis Rathje, the junior member of the firm of Cohrs & Rathje, he organized the Chicago City Bank & Trust Company, of which he served as cashier during the succeeding decade. On the 1st of June, 1904, William J. Rathje organized the Peoples Trust & Savings Bank, at the corner of Forty-seventh street and Ashland avenue, of which he continued president until its consolidation with the Union Stock Yards State Bank on the 6th of November, 1909, under the name of the Peoples Stock Yards State Bank. Mr. Rathje was made

vice president and director of the latter institution. On the 10th of June, 1911, he perfected the organization of the Mid-City Trust & Savings Bank, of which he has remained at the head. He is also a director of the Halsted Street State Bank and the Alliance National Bank. For a number of years he has done most effective work as an opponent of branch banking and is now president of the United States Banking Association, an organization opposed to branch banking, and also vice president of the branch banking commission of the American Banking Association. His high standing among financiers is indicated by the fact that he has been chosen vice president of the Chicago and Cook County Bankers Association. Many of the younger generation of bankers have received valuable training under the direction of Mr. Rathje, whose wisdom and ripened experience enable him to find ready and correct solution for the most complex problems of finance.

On September 20, 1906, in Chicago, Mr. Rathje was united in marriage to Miss Mary Philpot, daughter of Charles W. and Martha H. (Taylor) Philpot of Summerfield, Ohio. Mrs. Rathje has membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Ridge Women's Club. Mr. and Mrs. Rathje have six children, namely: Martha Louise, William John, Jr., Alfred Charles, Caryl, Norman Frederick and Robert Louis. The family residence is at No. 9900 Longwood drive in Chicago, and Mr. Rathje also maintains a summer home in Ludington, Michigan.

Mr. Rathje gives his political support to the republican party and has ever manifested an active and helpful interest in civic affairs. He served as a member of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress from 1909 until 1911, under appointment of Governor Deneen, also did effective work as a member of the Crime Commission of Chicago, and is now treasurer of the Ridge Park district of the park board. He is, moreover, an active member of the Chicago Chamber of Commerce and the Mid-City Improvement Association. During the period of the World war he served as first lieutenant of Company M of the Illinois Reserve Militia. Mr. Rathje is the president of the Englewood Hospital Association, a trustee of Wheaton College and vice president of the Epworth Assembly of Ludington, Michigan. His name is on the membership rolls of the Illinois Athletic Club, the Beverly Country Club and the Ridge Country Club, and his favorite forms of recreation are motoring and golf. He also belongs to the Machinery Club of Chicago, while his religious faith is manifest in his membership connection with the Bethany Union church, in which he served for many years as trustee. Mr. Rathje measures up to the highest standards in every relation of life and is a man whom to know is to respect and admire.

HARRY WINDIATE ALLEN.

Harry Windiate Allen, a director of the Mid-City Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, is prominently known as president and treasurer of J. W. Allen & Company, a business which was established by his father in 1881 for the manufacture and jobbing of supplies and machinery for bakers and confectioners. He was born in Chicago, on the 23d of November, 1874, the only child of John William and Emma (Windiate) Allen, both of whom were natives of Michigan. He comes of Revolutionary ancestry in the paternal line. His grandfather, Almond A. Allen, who participated in the Civil war, was sent west to assist in quelling the Indian disturbances and lost his health, which never was entirely restored. William Windiate, the maternal grandfather of Harry W. Allen, emigrated to the United States from England and settled in Michigan in 1835. The present prosperous and thriving towns of Oxford and Waterford in Michigan were established by him as settlements.

John William Allen, the father of Mr. Allen of this review, left the Wolverine state for Chicago in 1872 and was here variously employed until 1881, when he established the firm of J. W. Allen for the conduct of a manufacturing and jobbing business in bakers' and confectioners' supplies. In 1895, when he admitted his son to partnership, the name of the enterprise was changed to J. W. Allen & Company. The year 1906 witnessed the incorporation of the concern, and John W. Allen continued as its president to the time of his death in 1918. While he was still an active factor in the world's work, a contemporary biographer said of him: "His record is an illustration of the fact that opportunity is open to all. With a nature that could not be content with mediocrity, his laudable ambition has

prompted him to put forth untiring and practical effort until he has long since left the ranks of the many and stands among the successful few."

Harry Windiate Allen, whose name introduces this article, obtained his education in the grammar and high schools and in a business college of Chicago. He was a youth of sixteen when in 1890 he joined his father in business and had attained his majority when in 1895 he became a partner in the firm of J. W. Allen & Company, of which he was made secretary and treasurer upon its incorporation in 1906. Since the death of his father he has been at the head of the concern as president and treasurer, and his wisely directed labors and sound judgment have constituted important elements in the steady expansion and continued success of the business. Mr. Allen is also officially identified as secretary, treasurer and director with the Meeker Sugar Refining Company of Chicago, Illinois, and Meeker, Louisiana, and is a factor in financial circles of the metropolis as a director of the Mid-City Trust & Savings Bank. His name is also on the directorate of the Suburban Trust & Savings Bank of Oak Park, Illinois.

On the 10th of June, 1897, in Chicago, Mr. Allen was married to Miss Winifred J. Niswanger, daughter of Samuel A. and Mary Niswanger. She has membership in the Nineteenth Century Club and the Sorosis Club of Oak Park. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have one son: Frank Willis, who is assistant treasurer of J. W. Allen & Company.

Politically Mr. Allen is a staunch republican. He assisted in the work of the food administration during the period of the World war and is now serving as a member of the park board of Oak Park, where he makes his home. He belongs to the Chicago Association of Commerce, Illinois Manufacturers Association, the National Master Bakers Association, the Union League Club, the Machinery Club, the Traffic Club, the Old Colony Club, the Oak Park Club and the Oak Park Country Club. He is also a member of the Chicago Historical Society; a life member of the Art Institute of Chicago; and a member of the Mid West Athletic Club and the Medinah Country Club. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order, having membership in Siloam Commandery, K. T.; Oriental Consistory, A. A. S. R.; and Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Presbyterian church of Oak Park, in which he is serving as elder. He was also honored with the vice presidency of the Cook County Sunday School Association. Golf and motoring are his favorite forms of recreation. His personal qualities are those which inspire strong and enduring friendship.

HENRY O. BENGTSSEN.

Henry O. Bengtsen is the efficient young cashier of the Mid-City Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, with which institution he became identified in a clerical capacity in 1913. He was born in Chicago on the 8th of October, 1894, his parents being Martin and Anna (Petersen) Bengtsen, both of whom are natives of Randers, Denmark. The year 1892 witnessed their emigration to the United States and the establishment of their home in Chicago, where they still reside.

Henry O. Bengtsen, the eldest in a family of five children, acquired his education in the public schools and in a business college of Chicago. After putting aside his text books he spent one year as clerk in the Continental & Commercial National Bank and then in 1913 entered the service of the Mid-City Trust & Savings Bank in a similar capacity. Successive promotions came to him as he demonstrated his fitness for positions of increased responsibility and in 1920 he was made assistant cashier of the institution, while since February, 1922, he has served as its cashier. He has membership in the Cook County Bankers Association, the Illinois Bankers Association and the American Bankers Association and is widely recognized as a capable and successful young representative of financial interests in his native city.

On the 25th of June, 1921, Mr. Bengtsen was married in Chicago to Miss Esther Ryd, daughter of Gustave Ryd. He supports the men and measures of the republican party at the polls and during the period of the World war he rendered effective service in the sale of Liberty bonds. In fraternal circles he is known as a Scottish Rite Mason who has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of

Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Fishing and motoring constitute his favorite forms of recreation. His sterling traits of character are manifest in every relation of life and his record is a most creditable one.

MARSHALL SQUARE STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Marshall Square State Bank, located at 3113-15 West Twenty-second street in Chicago, was organized in May, 1920, by Albert Wachowski, Leon A. Wachowski and Xavier A. Czonstka with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. Its officers from the beginning have been as follows: John F. Smulski, chairman board of directors; Albert Wachowski, president; Leon A. Wachowski, vice president; William H. Schmidt, vice president; and Xavier A. Czonstka, cashier. There are now two assistant cashiers, W. S. Bartkowiak and Anthony L. Formanek. The members of the board of directors are as follows: Albert Wachowski, president; Xavier A. Czonstka, cashier; Stanley Parowski, M. D.; Stanley A. Wachowski, real estate; John H. Paprocki, druggist; John F. Smulski, president North Western Trust & Savings Bank; Leon A. Wachowski, vice president; William H. Schmidt, vice president North Western Trust & Savings Bank; Casimir Pazdan, president Pulaski Coal Company; John Klimek, merchant; and G. W. Hill, retired merchant. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are Leon A. Wachowski and Xavier A. Czonstka.

The Marshall Square State Bank is devoting particular attention to the expansion of its savings department. Its statement of condition on the 12th of April, 1926, showed capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, surplus and undivided profits amounting to fifty-six thousand, two hundred and seventy-nine dollars and forty-one cents and deposits of one million, five hundred and sixteen thousand, five hundred and forty-nine dollars and fourteen cents. Its resources on the above date totaled one million, eight hundred and one thousand, three hundred and forty-three dollars and sixty-six cents. The Marshall Square State Bank of Chicago is an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association.

LAWRENCE WORTH FERGUSON.

Lawrence Worth Ferguson, president of the North Shore Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, is also an active factor in business circles of the metropolis as president of the Ferguson Coal Company, which he organized in 1907. His birth occurred in Le Roy, Illinois, on the 27th of March, 1875, his parents being Marcus Edmund and Mary Ann (Pense) Ferguson, natives of Ohio. Following the death of his wife, Marcus E. Ferguson took up his abode in Chicago.

Lawrence W. Ferguson attended the public schools of Bloomington in his youth but is largely self-educated and by reading, experience and observation has become a well informed man. He was fourteen years of age when in 1889 he secured the position of office boy to the general manager of the Pullman Company, being thus employed until 1893. Subsequently he was connected with the Chicago Car Service Bureau until 1897, while during the two succeeding years he traveled in the interests

of the firm of Lawton & Hall. He was next associated with the Weaver Coal Company from 1899 until 1902, after which he represented the Davis Colliery Company as western manager, with headquarters in Chicago, until 1907. It was in the latter year, as above stated, that he embarked in business on his own account, organizing the Ferguson Coal Company, of which he has since remained at the head as president. In this connection he has developed an enterprise of extensive and profitable proportions, for he is a man of excellent business ability and sound judgment. Mr. Ferguson served for two years as vice president of the Chicago Coal Merchants Association and was afterward chosen its president, which position he resigned at the end of two years in April, 1924. Aside from his activity as a wholesale and retail coal merchant, Mr. Ferguson figures prominently in financial circles as president of the North Shore Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, of which he has been a director since 1922, while since 1924 he has been at the head of the institution.

On the 7th of January, 1911, in Chicago, Mr. Ferguson was married to Miss Claire Schwarz. They reside at No. 930 Ainslie street in Chicago and also maintain an attractive summer home at Chetek, Wisconsin.

In politics Mr. Ferguson is a staunch republican. He is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, to which he belongs, and is also a consistent member of Central church. His name is likewise on the membership rolls of the South Shore Country Club, of which he was one of the organizers, the Chicago Yacht Club, the Chicago Press Club, the Union League Club, the Spur & Saddle Club, the Briergate Golf Club, the Bunker Hill Country Club and the Illinois Athletic Club. Of the last named he is a life member. Golf, hunting and fishing constitute his favorite forms of recreation. He has given support to all those social and moral forces which work for the benefit of the community and is most highly esteemed by reason of a sterling character such as in every land and clime awakens confidence and regard.

GLENCOE STATE BANK.

The Glencoe State Bank of Glencoe was organized in 1908 by Jacob Schnur, Markham B. Orde and others with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of twenty-five hundred dollars. In 1916 the capital stock was increased to thirty-five thousand dollars from undivided earnings and on the 1st of January, 1924, it was increased to fifty thousand dollars by additional stock subscription. The bank now has an accumulated surplus of fifty thousand dollars, while its undivided profits and reserve funds amount to thirty thousand dollars. The last sale of its stock was at two hundred and eighty-five dollars per share. The institution derives practically all of its business from the village of Glencoe, and its deposits now total one million, one hundred and fifty-seven thousand, four hundred and sixty dollars. The modern fireproof home of the bank, equipped with safety deposit vault, was erected in 1914 and is conservatively valued at sixty thousand dollars.

The Glencoe State Bank is a member of the American Bankers Association and the Illinois State Bankers Association and has correspondence relations with the National Park Bank of New York and the Northern Trust Company and Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago. Its official personnel at the present time is as follows: M. B. Orde, president; G. J. Miller, vice president; and William Gauss, cashier. Its directorate includes M. B. Orde, Frederick W. Penfield, August Ziesing, Albert R. Gates, Walter J. McGuire, John Jeffrey and George J. Miller.

GLENVIEW STATE BANK.

The Glenview State Bank was organized on the 14th of October, 1920, by C. D. Rugen and H. J. Lutter with a capital of thirty thousand dollars and surplus of six thousand dollars. The institution was opened for business on the 17th of May, 1920, in charge of the following officers: C. D. Rugen, president; P. W. Beda, vice president; W. J. Smeal, secretary; and Fred Christensen, cashier. Fred Beto was elected vice president in 1922 and in July of the following year J. J. Peter was made assistant cashier. The present officers of the Glenview State Bank are therefore as follows: C. D. Rugen, president; John H. Gaetje, vice president; Fred Beto, vice president; W. J. Smeal, secretary; John J. Peter, cashier; and Edward J. Williamson, assistant cashier. The directors are C. D. Rugen, H. J. Lutter, Fred Beto, W. J. Smeal, H. P. Rugen, P. W. Beda, John H. Gaetje, H. W. Lutter and Joseph Stoll.

The Glenview State Bank has paid dividends of six per cent since December, 1922. The institution now has surplus of thirteen thousand dollars, undivided profits of ten thousand dollars, reserve fund of six thousand dollars and deposits of five hundred thousand dollars. Upon its organization the Glenview State Bank began the erection of a modern bank building which was completed for the opening at an approximate cost of twenty thousand dollars, including safety deposit vault and burglar alarm system. The institution derives its business from purely local sources and has been a factor in the development of the community through the financing of considerable building.

BANK OF HARVEY.

The Bank of Harvey was organized in 1891 by W. H. Miller with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The institution has twice doubled its capital from earnings, making it one hundred thousand dollars in 1924 by the issue of stock dividends. Surplus and profits now amount to ninety-two thousand, six hundred and forty dollars, while deposits total one million, seven hundred and thirty-eight thousand, eight hundred and eighty dollars. The bank was first located in a small building opposite the depot in Harvey but later removed to the corner of One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street and Columbus avenue. In 1905 it erected a modern bank building at 172-74 East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street at an approximate cost of twenty thousand dollars. The structure is now worth more than double that amount.

The official personnel of the Bank of Harvey at the present time is as follows: G. A. Stevenson, president; F. E. Place, vice president; G. N. Burnett, cashier; and A. F. Waldschmidt, assistant cashier. The above named, together with G. H. Gibson, J. W. Oliver, Dr. Thomas A. Noble and A. H. McDougall, constitute the board of directors.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Harvey.

The First National Bank of Harvey was organized in 1907 by Frederick R. DeYoung, William Plagge and David Wiedeman with a capital of fifty

thousand dollars. On the 1st of October, 1924, the capital was increased to one hundred thousand dollars by additional stock subscription. The institution now has surplus and profits of eighty thousand dollars, while its deposits total one million, seven hundred and two thousand dollars. About 1908 the First National Bank erected a modern bank and office building, of which it occupied half of the lower floor until 1923, when the entire floor was remodeled into banking quarters and equipped with the latest safety deposit vault and burglar alarm system.

The present officers of the First National Bank of Harvey are as follows: W. D. Rogers, president; F. G. Howland, vice president; F. G. Hudson, vice president; William Plagge, cashier; and Louis Paulsen, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are W. D. Rogers, F. G. Howland, F. G. Hudson, William Plagge, W. E. Powers, Paul A. Dratz and C. S. Armington.

COOK COUNTY TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Homewood.

The Cook County Trust & Savings Bank of Homewood was organized on the 3d of March, 1924, by James A. Cowing, William F. Warning, Louis J. Mueller, J. C. Howe and Frank P. Cowing with a capital of fifty thousand dollars and surplus of five thousand dollars. Its charter was issued June 10, 1924. Its officers are as follows: James A. Cowing, president; Dr. William L. Doepp, vice president; and George F. Thies, cashier. The members of the board of directors are James A. Cowing, Henry F. Thies, Dr. William L. Doepp, Frank P. Cowing, J. C. Howe, George F. Thies, William F. Warning, Arthur E. Schultz, Louis J. Mueller, Jr., and Joseph Schwarz.

On the 4th of August, 1924, the Cook County Trust & Savings Bank of Homewood began the erection of a modern bank and office building at the corner of Main street and Dixie highway which was completed for the opening on the 1st of January, 1925, at an approximate cost of fifty thousand dollars. The institution has correspondence relations with the Continental & Commercial National Bank of Chicago. Its present capital and surplus is fifty-five thousand dollars; undivided profits, twenty-five hundred dollars; and deposits over two hundred thousand dollars.

JAMES A. COWING.

James A. Cowing is the president of the Cook County Trust & Savings Bank of Homewood, of which institution he was one of the organizers in March, 1924. He was born in Peotone, Illinois, on the 7th of January, 1869, the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Cowing. He acquired a public school education in his youth and on attaining his majority entered the service of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, with which he continued in the capacity of telegraph operator and station agent for a period covering nearly twenty years.

In October, 1908, James A. Cowing entered the field of banking as one of the organizers of the Homewood State Bank, with which he was connected in the official capacity of cashier until he resigned this position in March, 1924, to assist in the organization of the Cook County Trust & Savings Bank of Homewood. He was

made president of the latter institution and has since continued at its head, conducting its business along safe, conservative lines, which, however, do not interfere with progressiveness. That the public recognizes the strength of this depository is manifest in the constant growth of its patronage. Mr. Cowing is also interested in the Chicago City Bank & Trust Company and readily solves the problems of finance which arise in the conduct of a successful banking institution at the present day.

On the 27th of October, 1890, Mr. Cowing was married to Nellie S. May, of Peotone, Illinois. They are the parents of three children, as follows: Frank P. and Shirley J., who are engaged in the real estate business at Homewood; and Nellie May, who is attending school.

Mr. Cowing is a staunch republican in politics and made a most commendable record as a member of the village board for twenty-five years. His fraternal connections are with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Woodmen. His fellow members of these orders entertain for him the highest regard, while the general public accords to him that measure of esteem which is always indicative of sterling worth and capability on the part of the individual.

HOMEWOOD STATE BANK.

The Homewood State Bank was organized by Henry Gottschalk in October, 1908, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and surplus of twenty-five hundred dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Henry Gottschalk, president; John P. Rabe, vice president; and James A. Cowing, cashier. The board of directors was composed of Henry Moecker, Henry Gottschalk, John P. Rabe, James A. Cowing, Christ Kruse, William Gottschalk, D. A. Nietfeldt, Emil Stelter and Henry Cohrs. John P. Rabe, who disposed of his interest in the bank in 1914, was succeeded in the vice presidency by Henry Moecker. James A. Cowing, who resigned in May, 1924, was succeeded as cashier by August Z. Mallen.

The present officers of the Homewood State Bank are: Henry Gottschalk, president; D. A. Nietfeldt, vice president; and August Z. Mallen, cashier. The members of the board of directors are Henry Gottschalk, Henry Moecker, Jr., Henry F. Cohrs, William Gottschalk, D. A. Nietfeldt, Fred Nietfeldt, Ernest Darr and Stanley Gottschalk. On the 1st of July, 1924, the institution increased its capital to one hundred thousand dollars by a stock dividend of twenty-five thousand dollars and additional stock subscription of fifty thousand dollars. The Homewood State Bank now has surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars and undivided profits and contingent funds of more than twenty thousand dollars. It paid dividends of eight per cent until 1924 and then increased to ten per cent. The growth in deposits is indicated in the following table:

June 1, 1916.....	\$111,000.00
June 1, 1918.....	134,000.00
June 1, 1920.....	242,000.00
June 1, 1922.....	232,000.00
June 1, 1924.....	371,000.00
December 1, 1924.....	429,000.00
December 31, 1925.....	739,000.00

The Homewood State Bank draws its business from Homewood, Hazel Crest and Flossmoor. It now has one hundred and forty-five stockholders, compared to thirty at the time of its organization. It was housed in a building owned by Henry Gottschalk at the corner of Main and Martin streets in Homewood until 1924, in which year it erected a bank and office building on the opposite corner at an approximate cost of one hundred thousand dollars.

HENRY GOTTSCHALK.

Henry Gottschalk, an influential citizen and successful financier of Homewood, has remained president of the Homewood State Bank since he organized the institution in October, 1908, and is also officially identified with two Chicago banks. He was born on the 20th of February, 1864, at Homewood, Cook county, Illinois, where his father, William Gottschalk, took up his abode on coming to this country from Germany in the year 1854.

After completing a public school education at the place of his nativity Henry Gottschalk turned his attention to farming. In addition to carrying on agricultural pursuits he was also successfully engaged in business as a dealer in brick, tile and hay for a period covering more than two decades. It was in October, 1908, that Mr. Gottschalk organized the Homewood State Bank, of which he assumed the presidency and to the conduct of which he has since devoted his energies with splendid results, for the institution has grown and prospered steadily. He is also the president of the Homewood Building & Loan Association, has been vice president and director of the Chicago City Bank & Trust Company for nearly a third of a century and is also connected in a similar official capacity with the Mutual National Bank of Chicago.

On the 20th of February, 1895, Mr. Gottschalk was united in marriage to Miss Sophie Rabe, of Frankfort, Illinois. They are the parents of two sons, Stanley J. and Henry L.

In politics Mr. Gottschalk is not bound by party ties but maintains an independent attitude. His influence in civic affairs has ever been exerted on the side of progress and advancement and he is rendering valuable public service as treasurer of the Homewood Chamber of Commerce. He is also an honorary member of the Homewood Volunteer Fire Company, of which he served as president for a quarter of a century. Fraternally Mr. Gottschalk is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. That his career has been an exemplary one is indicated in the fact that the community in which he has always lived numbers him among its foremost and its most highly respected citizens.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

La Grange.

The First National Bank of La Grange was organized on the 23d of December, 1924, by W. J. Tewksbury, J. A. Thorsen, T. H. Krumwiede, Ashley W. Gilbert, Walter H. Eckert and K. E. Rice with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of twenty thousand dollars. The institution began business in a modern bank and office building which had been erected at the corner of Stone and Burlington streets in La Grange at an approximate cost of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Deposits now total one hundred and eighty-two thousand, six hundred and thirty dollars.

The official personnel of the First National Bank of La Grange is as follows: W. J. Tewksbury, president; C. L. Rice, vice president; J. C. Tully, vice president; and Fred F. Lovell, cashier.

HOMEWOOD STATE BANK



LA GRANGE STATE BANK.

The growth of La Grange is reflected in the development of the La Grange State Bank—the oldest financial institution in Lyons township—during the past twenty-five years. It opened its doors for business on the first day of March, 1899, amid many gloomy predictions that La Grange was not big enough to support such an institution. The deposits on that first day were a little less than five thousand dollars; today the deposits are approximately two million dollars.

The changes that have taken place in the quarter century are seen by glancing at the names of the first officers and directors—only one of whom is now actively identified with the bank. Edward Dickinson was president; C. L. Sackett was vice president; C. W. Northrup was cashier. The directors were Edward Dickinson, C. L. Sackett, C. W. Northrup, J. D. Beckett, F. D. Cossitt, H. B. Mitchell, A. H. Kemman, Ed. Schultz, S. A. Craigmile and T. P. Phillips. Mr. Kemman has been a director since the bank was organized and is now vice president.

The capital stock was twenty-five thousand dollars and in 1907 it was increased to fifty thousand dollars, the deposits at that time having increased to half a million. In 1921 it was deemed advisable to take over the handsome bank building—which had been erected by a separate corporation—and the capital stock was again increased, this time to one hundred thousand dollars. In 1926 the capital stock was increased to two hundred thousand dollars.

In 1907 Mr. Dickinson resigned as president and C. L. Sackett was elected president, serving until 1911, when L. C. Bassford was elected as head of the bank, continuing until 1917, when he resigned and H. B. Kilgour stepped up from the vice presidency to the presidency—a position he has since held. Mr. Kilgour came to the State Bank in 1910, bringing with him twenty years of experience in the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank.

In 1911 Walter N. Froom, who had likewise had years of experience in Chicago banks, came with the State Bank as cashier. B. J. Hubbard has been with the bank for the past seven years and for several years has been assistant cashier.

The La Grange State Bank began business at 10 South Fifth avenue, but on April 21, 1913, moved into the handsome building especially erected for its needs at the corner of Fifth and Burlington avenues. This building is complete in every way, providing every comfort and convenience for customers with the last word in protection in the way of safes and vaults.

The position the State Bank occupies in the community it serves is indicated by these figures of deposits at five-year intervals:

March 2, 1899.....	\$ 4,690.00
March 2, 1904.....	279,036.84
March 2, 1909.....	542,842.20
March 2, 1914.....	812,315.45
March 2, 1919.....	950,210.38
March 1, 1924.....	1,798,052.30

The officers of the La Grange State Bank are as follows: H. B. Kilgour, president; A. H. Kemman, vice president; W. N. Froom, cashier; and B. J. Hubbard, assistant cashier. Its directors are Joseph Vial, R. V. Thomas, A. H. Kemman, F. D. Cossitt, C. L. Iverson, E. P. McClure, W. N. Froom, H. B. Kilgour and C. W. Anderson. The present capital stock is two hundred thousand dollars, the surplus one hundred thousand dollars, undivided profits forty-five thousand dollars and deposits over two million, five hundred thousand dollars. The bank building, which was erected in 1912 by the La Grange Safety Deposit Vault Corporation, a subsidiary, at a cost of sixty-five thousand dollars, was purchased by the bank in 1921 and is now appraised at about one hundred and forty thousand dollars, including equipment. The La Grange State Bank is a member of the Federal Reserve System and an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association.

WALTER N. FROOM.

Since the year 1912, Walter N. Froom has been the efficient cashier of the La Grange State Bank of La Grange, Illinois, of which institution he is also a director. He was born in Chicago on the 2d of September, 1875, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter N. Froom. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools and also pursued a course in the North Side Business College. He was eighteen years of age when in 1893 he obtained a clerical position in the Fort Dearborn National Bank, with which he continued for eight years, being head of the country books department when he severed his connection with the institution in 1901. During the succeeding decade he occupied the position of teller in the Prairie State Bank, while in 1911 he became assistant cashier of the La Grange State Bank, of which he has been cashier since 1912. His labors in this capacity have contributed not a little to the steady expansion and continued prosperity of the bank, for his experience has splendidly qualified him for the important duties which devolve upon him.

Mr. Froom gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a Baptist in religious faith. He is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, to which he belongs, and is held in high esteem wherever known.

HENRY BECKETT KILGOUR.

Henry Beckett Kilgour is the president of the La Grange State Bank, the oldest financial institution in Lyons township, of which he has been the active head for the past fifteen years, and also occupies the presidency of the Summit State Bank, which institution he organized in 1911. His birth occurred in Ontario, Canada, on the 7th of December, 1865, his parents being Joseph and Mary (Anderson) Kilgour, both of whom were natives of Scotland. He attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and after putting aside his textbooks obtained employment in a general store. In 1883, when a youth of eighteen, he crossed the border into the United States and made his way to Chicago, where he first secured a position in the Marshall Field establishment. Subsequently he was employed by a wholesale grocery concern, while for one year he worked on the Board of Trade.

It was in 1890, when a young man of twenty-five years, that Henry B. Kilgour entered the service of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, with which he was continuously identified for two decades or until 1910, having charge of correspondence and also acting as receiving teller. In 1910 he assumed the duties of vice president of the La Grange State Bank of La Grange, Illinois, and has since remained the active head of the institution, of which he was elected president in 1917. He was also chosen vice president and was the active head of the La Grange Safety

Deposit Vault Corporation, which in 1912 erected the handsome structure occupied by the La Grange State Bank. Mr. Kilgour organized the Summit State Bank in 1911 and has since filled the presidency of this institution, which has been closely identified with the La Grange State Bank and serves a large section of territory in the southeast portion of Lyons township. From 1912 until 1913 Mr. Kilgour served as treasurer of the Lord & Bushnell Company, a Chicago lumber concern, and he has long been widely recognized as a most capable business man and successful banker.

In 1896, in Chicago, Mr. Kilgour was united in marriage to Elizabeth M. Wallace. They are the parents of two children, Jane and Elizabeth. The family home is at No. 300 South Waiola avenue in La Grange.

Mr. Kilgour cast his first presidential ballot for Grover Cleveland and has always maintained an independent attitude in politics. He made an excellent record as trustee of the village of La Grange for one term, also served as chairman of the finance committee and for the past six years has been town collector. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, having attained the Knights Templar degree, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. His life has been dominated by high and honorable purposes and worthy motives and his many sterling traits of character have gained for him a large circle of friends.

LA GRANGE TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

The La Grange Trust & Savings Bank of La Grange was organized in the fall of 1907 and was opened as a state bank on the 1st of February, 1908, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. The men active in its organization were W. E. Keeler, H. J. Twinting, Harley B. Mitchell, Peter L. Evans, Edward E. Barrett, Charles H. Puscheck and Albert Anderson. The following officers were elected: W. E. Keeler, president; H. B. Mitchell, vice president; H. J. Twinting, cashier; and A. N. Sanquist, assistant cashier. In January, 1924, the capital was increased from undivided earnings to seventy-five thousand dollars. Another stock dividend was declared in February, 1925, making the present capital one hundred thousand dollars. The institution now has surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars, undivided profits of fifty-five thousand dollars and deposits of one million, eight hundred thousand dollars.

The La Grange Trust & Savings Bank began business in the real estate office of W. L. Wesemann at 31 South Fifth avenue in La Grange. In July, 1908, removal was made to the handsome structure now occupied, which was erected by the La Grange Safe Deposit Company, an affiliated organization established in 1907, and which stands at the corner of South Fifth and Calendar avenues, extending north to the alley. In 1924, owing to the necessity for enlarged quarters, the ground floor was remodeled to give the bank additional space and facilities. A new vault of most modern type was installed by the York Safe & Lock Company at a cost of about twelve thousand dollars. The La Grange Trust & Savings Bank has been an active factor in the development of La Grange, having made real estate loans to the amount of more than two million dollars for the erection of homes in this attractive Chicago suburb and vicinity. The institution is an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association, and is a member of the Federal Reserve Banking System. It derives its patronage from the merchants and citizens of La Grange and vicinity and also has some Chicago business.

HARLEY BRADFORD MITCHELL.

Harley Bradford Mitchell, who passed away December 19, 1924, was among the first to realize the need and the possibilities of outlying financial institutions in Chicago and Cook county and supported his belief by the investment of his capital. He occupied the vice presidency of the La Grange Trust & Savings Bank and was chairman of the board of directors of both the Cicero Trust & Savings Bank and the Twelfth Street State Bank of Berwyn. Aside from his banking activities he was also long at the head of the Mitchell Brothers Publishing Company in Chicago. He was born in Ottawa, Illinois, on the 20th of February, 1855, his parents being John S. and Inger A. (Nelson) Mitchell. His public school education was supplemented by study in Denison University of Granville, Ohio, while subsequently he matriculated in the old University of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1876. The latter institution later also conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts.

It was in 1873, when a young man of eighteen, that Harley B. Mitchell came to Chicago, where three years later, in 1876, he became editor of the American Miller and the American Elevator and Grain Trade. Afterward he organized the Mitchell Brothers Publishing Company for the publication of these papers and served as president of the concern from 1883 until 1912, when he retired. In 1899 he became connected with financial interests as organizer of the La Grange State Bank,³ the first bank in that part of Cook county, of which he remained a director until 1906. The La Grange Trust & Savings Bank was organized in 1907, and in 1908 Mr. Mitchell was made a director and vice president of the institution, with which he was thus officially identified to the time of his death. In 1914 he was one of the organizers of the Morton Park State Bank, now the Cicero Trust & Savings Bank, of which he was the president for five years, on the expiration of which period he resigned the presidency and was made chairman of the board. In the year 1916 he assisted in the organization of the Twelfth Street State Bank of Berwyn, of which he served as vice president until 1919, when he resigned that position and became chairman of its board of directors. For the past nine years Mr. Mitchell had been a director of the Brookfield State Bank of Brookfield. He was likewise one of the original stockholders of the Berwyn Trust & Savings Bank and his efforts constituted an important factor in the upbuilding of the various institutions with which he was connected during his long and useful career. Always modest, Mr. Mitchell claimed as his sole distinction the fact that he was the only banker in Chicago who did not own an automobile and who did not play golf.

On the 4th of May, 1880, Mr. Mitchell was united in marriage to Edith S. Ramskill of Chicago. They became parents of two sons: Herbert H. and Harley W. The family residence is at No. 112 South Spring avenue in La Grange, where Mr. Mitchell had made his home since 1893. He took an active interest in local affairs, had given effective service to the cause of education as a member of the grammar and high school boards, and was president of the village from 1905 until 1907. From 1912 until 1914 he served as a member of the board of Cook county commissioners, for which position he had been nominated on the progressive ticket without his knowledge. Mr. Mitchell was a man of high personal standing, of marked business integrity and ability, and the sterling worth of his character was recognized by all who knew him.

LANSING STATE BANK.

The Lansing State Bank was organized on the 31st of August, 1909, by William Winterhoff (president), C. F. Labahn (vice president) and John C. Ton (cashier) with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. C. F. Labahn, who sold his interest in 1911, was succeeded in the vice presidency by Fred Vierk, Jr. H. F. W. Schultz, who became identified with the Lansing State Bank in the capacity of teller on the 12th of February, 1910, was elected cashier



LANSING STATE BANK

in January, 1911, and since January, 1925, has occupied the presidency of the institution. Walter J. Winterhoff was made assistant cashier in January, 1922, and in January, 1925, succeeded H. F. W. Schultz in the cashiership. The present officers of the Lansing State Bank are as follows: H. F. W. Schultz, president; Fred Vierk, Jr., vice president; and Walter J. Winterhoff, cashier. The members of the board of directors are Henry Hasselbach, William Schmidt, John Schuldt, Julius Gutowski, Peter W. Meyn and Gustav Bock.

In April, 1923, having outgrown its old quarters, the Lansing State Bank began the erection of a modern bank and office building which was completed on the 16th of November, 1924, at an approximate cost of fifty thousand dollars. The institution derives two-thirds of its business from the village of Lansing and the remainder from the adjacent farming community.

On the 29th of January, 1923, the capital was increased from twenty-five thousand to fifty thousand dollars by stock dividend of eighty per cent and twenty per cent additional stock subscription. Following is the report of the condition of the Lansing State Bank at the close of business December 31, 1925:

RESOURCES.

Loans on Real Estate.....	\$181,040.39
Loans on Collateral Security.....	77,675.77
Other Loans.....	238,133.76
Overdrafts	51.61
United States Government Investments.....	21,657.00
Other Bonds and Securities.....	81,908.75
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures.....	45,174.01
Due from Banks, Cash and Other Cash Resources.....	167,547.40
Other Resources.....	1,443.50
Total Resources.....	<u>\$814,632.19</u>

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock.....	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus	25,000.00
Undivided Profits (Net).....	3,751.18
Time Deposits	401,963.28
Demand Deposits.....	322,914.75
Dividends Unpaid.....	5,000.00
Reserve Accounts.....	6,002.98
Total Liabilities.....	<u>\$814,632.19</u>

H. F. W. SCHULTZ.

H. F. W. Schultz was the efficient cashier of the Lansing State Bank from January, 1911, until the 29th of January, 1925, when he succeeded the late William Winterhoff in the presidency. A lifelong resident of Lansing, Cook county, Illinois, he was here born on the 9th of March, 1874, the son of Christian Schultz,

who emigrated to the United States from Germany in the year 1857. The latter took up his abode in Lansing, Illinois, where he engaged successfully in farming to the time of his death, which occurred in 1894.

In the acquirement of an education H. F. W. Schultz attended the public schools at the place of his nativity and also pursued a course of study in a Chicago business college. Thereafter he devoted his attention to agricultural interests to the age of about thirty-six years, when on the 12th of February, 1910, he entered the field of banking as teller in the Lansing State Bank. About a year later, in January, 1911, he was elected cashier of the institution, serving in that official capacity until January, 1925, when he was chosen its president as the successor of William Winterhoff. The bank has enjoyed continued growth under his capable management and has been an important element in the development of Lansing as a business community. Mr. Schultz is also a stockholder in the Continental and Commercial Bank of Chicago and aside from his activity in financial affairs he is interested in several hundred acres of valuable land in his home section. He is a member of the Cook County Real Estate Board.

On the 14th of May, 1904, Mr. Schultz was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Vierk, daughter of Fred Vierk, of Lansing, Illinois. They are the parents of two children, Amanda and Reinhardt.

Mr. Schultz has to his credit a record of twenty-three successive years' service as clerk of the village of Lansing. As a member of the board of education he served as secretary of District 158 for a period of eight years, while since its organization in June, 1924, he has been president of School District 215. He belongs to the Lansing Chamber of Commerce, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church and in the Aid Association for Lutherans. Mr. Schultz stands for all those things which count for most in community up-building and has never lost sight of the high principles which should govern man in his varied relations of life.

WILLIAM WINTERHOFF.

William Winterhoff, who was one of the organizers of the Lansing State Bank on the 31st of August, 1909, served as president of this sound moneyed institution until his death about sixteen years later and thus figured prominently in financial affairs of the community. His birth occurred in Cook county, Illinois, on the 7th of February, 1859, and his father was William Winterhoff, Sr., who on coming to America from Germany about the year 1840 settled in this county.

In early life William Winterhoff turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which claimed his time and energies until he had attained his majority, when he entered the grocery business in Lansing. Here he conducted an enterprise of that character for a period covering nearly three decades and built up a patronage of extensive and profitable proportions. On the 31st of August, 1909, he assisted in the organization of the Lansing State Bank, of which he remained the executive head until the time of his death, which occurred on the 26th of January, 1925, when he was in the sixty-sixth year of his age. He was also a director of the Guarantee Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago and was an extensive landowner of his home community. Mr. Winterhoff was a wide-awake banker and business man whose course was characterized by close application and thoroughness, combined with a steady reliability that won for him a good name as well as gratifying success.

For his wife Mr. Winterhoff chose Wilhelmina Gottschalk, daughter of William Gottschalk, of Homewood, Illinois. Their four surviving children are Herman, Emma, Walter J. and William H.

At the time of the organization of the village of Lansing in 1892, Mr. Winterhoff was chosen a member of its board of trustees. In every relation of life he measured up to high standards. He enjoyed the opportunity of attaining success in business, but never overlooked nor neglected his duties and obligations in other relations. Always he sought to advance the public welfare through civic activity and by right living merited the confidence and regard of his fellow citizens and associates.

LEMONT NATIONAL BANK.

The Lemont National Bank had its inception in the Lemont City Bank, which was established by George S. Walker of Lemont in 1903 and conducted by him as a private financial institution until May 20, 1920, when it was reorganized under its present name. The first officers of the institution were as follows: George S. Walker, president; Peter A. Nelson, vice president; and Otto C. Lindenau, cashier. The retirement of Mr. Walker from the presidency in 1921 brought the following changes: Peter A. Nelson, president; George S. Walker, vice president; Gus V. Strand, vice president; and Otto C. Lindenau, cashier. On the resignation of Mr. Nelson on the 12th of December, 1922, the following officers were installed: Gus V. Strand, president; George S. Walker, vice president; and M. A. Strand, cashier. In January, 1923, George S. Walker was made chairman of the board of directors of the bank, and was succeeded in the vice presidency by E. W. Caldwell.

The Lemont National Bank has capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus of five thousand dollars and deposits of two hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars. The institution derives its business from local sources. Its directors are as follows: George S. Walker, chairman; Gus V. Strand; Earl W. Caldwell; George J. Dillman; Frank J. Sniegowski; and Walter H. Tedens.

GUS V. STRAND.

Gus V. Strand occupies the presidency of the Lemont National Bank of Lemont, which institution he assisted in organizing in 1920. His birth occurred in Sweden on the 12th of August, 1859, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Peter A. Strand. He was a young man of twenty-three years when in 1882 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, making his way to Henry county, Illinois, where he was employed as a farm hand for five years. In 1887 he removed to Sherman county, Kansas, where he continued to devote his attention to the work of the fields through the succeeding seventeen years. On the expiration of that period, in 1904, he returned to Henry county, this state, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits for one year, after which he purchased a farm in Lemont, Cook county, and successfully cultivated the same until 1920. In that year he disposed of the property and took up his abode in a suburb east of Lemont. As above stated, Mr. Strand was one of the organizers of the Lemont National Bank in 1920 and was made vice president of the institution in 1921, while since 1922 he has served as its president and has given his attention exclusively to its conduct with excellent results, the bank having thrived and prospered steadily.

While still in Sweden, Mr. Strand was united in marriage to Miss Ingeborg Carlsson. Their children are four in number, as follows: Oscar and Garfield G., both of whom are engaged in farming; Ralph R., who is connected with the Metropolitan Insurance Company; and M. A., cashier of the Lemont National Bank.

Mr. Strand is a staunch republican in politics and has a commendable record as a member of the board of audit of his township, while for a period of sixteen years he has most creditably and faithfully discharged his duties as justice of the peace. He is a member of the Lemont Commercial Association, is serving as treasurer of the Acacia Club of Lemont and fraternally is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Masons. In the last named order he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and also belongs to the Eastern Star. Mr. Strand has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and in their wise utilization has won both prosperity and an honored name.

M. A. STRAND.

M. A. Strand, World war veteran, is the capable and popular young cashier of the Lemont National Bank of Lemont, which institution he has served in his present capacity since December, 1922. He was born in Goodland, Kansas, on the 22d of September, 1892, his parents being Gus V. and Ingeborg (Carlson) Strand. A sketch of his father precedes this biography.

M. A. Strand acquired his education as a pupil in the public schools and as a student in a commercial college. He assisted his father in the work of the home farm until he had attained his majority and then accepted the position of time-keeper with the Illinois Pure Aluminum Company at Lemont. He went to California as representative of the Aluminum Products Company in January, 1917, and in November, 1917, entered the military service of his country, being sent to France in the following month. After his return to the United States in September, 1919, he again entered the employ of the Aluminum Products Company in the Lemont plant, continuing with the concern until October, 1922. At the latter date he became connected with the Lemont National Bank, of which he was made cashier in the following December and with which he has thus been officially identified to the present time. Mr. Strand is a young man of genial and pleasing personality and well merits the confidence and esteem which are uniformly accorded him.

LYONS STATE BANK.

The Lyons State Bank of Lyons was organized on the 2d of October, 1923, by Arthur A. Huebsch, George E. Brannan, Fred J. Mahler, Charles H. Smith, Emil A. Schultz, Henry Stubbings, William Scheive and Herbert S. Scharenberg with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and a created surplus of six thousand dollars. It began business on the 23d of February, 1924, and already has deposits of three hundred and seven thousand, two hundred dollars. The institution erected a modern bank building at 8011 Ogden avenue, Lyons, at an approximate cost of twenty thousand dollars.

The official personnel of the Lyons State Bank is as follows: Emil A. Schultz, president; F. J. Mahler, Jr., vice president; and H. S. Scharenberg, cashier. The directorate is composed of George E. Brannan, Arthur A. Huebsch, Fred J. Mahler, Emil A. Schultz, William Scheive, Henry Stubbings, Charles H. Smith, August Wegner and Herbert S. Scharenberg.

FIRST STATE BANK.

Matteson.

The First State Bank of Matteson was organized in January, 1904, by Henry C. H. Stege, Henry Schulze, George H. Fortmiller and their associates with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Henry C. H. Stege, president; August Hecht, vice president; and Henry Schulze, cashier. The first day's business amounted to twenty-eight thousand dollars, and the steady expansion of the institution is indicated in the fact that it now has total resources of three hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

The men who have figured prominently in the building up of the business of the First State Bank are Henry Schulze, George H. Fortmiller, Joseph G.

Hauck, Henry P. Meinheit and George von Berge. It is largely engaged in the mortgage business and also handles building loans. The bank's present condition and prospects are excellent.

MAYWOOD STATE BANK.

The Maywood State Bank, the oldest, largest and strongest financial institution in Maywood, was organized in April, 1901, by William G. Heidemann, John Soffel and Albert F. Amling with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: John Soffel, president; Albert F. Amling, vice president; and William G. Heidemann, cashier. No changes were made until January, 1922, when William G. Heidemann was elected president as the successor of John Soffel, deceased, while William H. Reich became cashier.

The Maywood State Bank purchased its present property at the corner of Lake street and Fifth avenue at the time of its organization and remodeled and enlarged the building about a decade ago. It has now completed the erection of a modern bank and office structure on the diagonal corner at an approximate cost of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. The capital stock of the institution has at various times been increased from earnings until it is now one hundred thousand dollars, while the surplus has grown from earnings to two hundred thousand dollars and undivided profits amount to sixty-seven thousand dollars. The deposits at the present time are two million dollars. The bank began paying dividends after nine months' business.

The present officers of the Maywood State Bank are as follows: W. G. Heidemann, president; A. F. Amling, vice president; William H. Reich, cashier; and George Carlson, assistant cashier. The directors are William F. Boeger, Peter Bohlander, August Peterson, F. F. Volkman, Herman Weiss, O. J. Westcott, Horace Zoellin, W. G. Heidemann and A. F. Amling.

WILLIAM G. HEIDEMANN.

The Maywood State Bank of Maywood owes its prosperous condition largely to the wise direction and excellent executive ability of William G. Heidemann, its president, who was one of the organizers of the institution in April, 1901. He was born at Elmhurst, Illinois, on the 30th of July, 1868, the son of Dr. and Mrs. George F. Heidemann. His early education, obtained in the public schools at the place of his nativity, was supplemented by a course of study in Wheaton College. He was a young man of seventeen years when in 1885 he entered the field of banking in connection with the Commercial National Bank of Chicago, in the service of which institution he worked his way steadily upward from one position to another of increased responsibility and importance. Mr. Heidemann had thus acquired a thorough knowledge of the banking business in its various phases when in April, 1901, in association with John Soffel and Albert F. Amling, he organized the Maywood State Bank. He served as cashier of the institution until January, 1922, when he was elected to the presidency and has since remained at its head. He is also a director of the Bellewood State Bank and occupies the vice presidency of the Melrose Park State Bank, which he assisted in organizing in 1906.

On the 14th of October, 1897, Mr. Heidemann was married to Miss Julia Soffel, daughter of Henry Soffel, of Maywood, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Heidemann are the parents of two daughters: Vera, who is a student in the University of Wisconsin;

and Grace, who attends the Proviso Township High School. The family residence is at No. 417 North Third avenue in Maywood.

Mr. Heidemann exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. He has membership in the Rotary Club, also belongs to the local golf clubs and fraternally is affiliated with the Woodmen and the Elks. He is always loyal to high principles of manhood and of citizenship and the sterling worth of his character is attested by all with whom he has come into contact.

MAYWOOD TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

The Maywood Trust & Savings Bank of Maywood was established in 1906 by Charles William Bullard, J. J. Willis, Z. C. Smith, A. E. Gregory, Joel E. Bullard and C. E. Robinson. Its first officers were as follows: Charles W. Bullard, president; J. J. Willis, vice president; and C. E. Robinson, cashier. The last named, who died in March, 1921, was succeeded as cashier and director by Arthur H. Mauch. No other change of officers has occurred since the organization of the institution.

In 1920 the original capital of twenty-five thousand dollars was increased to fifty thousand dollars from stock dividends. The bank now has undivided profits of seventeen thousand, six hundred and fifty-nine dollars and has paid annual dividends of eight per cent from the beginning. Its deposits amount to five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The Maywood Trust & Savings Bank occupies a building on Fifth avenue.

The officers of the institution are as follows: Charles W. Bullard, president; J. J. Willis, vice president; Arthur H. Mauch, cashier; and Joel E. Bullard, secretary. The board of directors is composed of Charles W. Bullard, J. J. Willis, Z. C. Smith, A. E. Gregory, Joel E. Bullard and Arthur H. Mauch.

CHARLES WILLIAM BULLARD.

Charles William Bullard, president and director of the Maywood Trust & Savings Bank of Maywood, which he organized in 1906, was for many years prior to that time active in business circles of Chicago as a hardware merchant, being vice president of the Bullard & Gormley Company. He was born in Alstead, Cheshire county, New Hampshire, in May, 1844, the son of Joel and Augusta F. (Richardson) Bullard. Charles W. Bullard was a lad of twelve when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Brattleboro, Vermont, where he pursued his education as a public school pupil until fourteen years of age. He then secured a position in a hardware store and was thus employed until he had attained his majority.

It was in 1865 that Mr. Bullard left the Green Mountain state for Illinois and made his way to Chicago, where he obtained a situation with the firm of Larrabee & North, dealers in hardware and cutlery. He continued with this concern for a period of eighteen years or until May, 1883, when he embarked in business on his own account on Lake street in Chicago, founding the firm of Bullard, Gormley & Blackburn in association with James H. Gormley and C. O. Blackburn. The enterprise was incorporated in 1887 as the Bullard & Gormley Company, with which Mr. Bullard was actively connected in the official capacity of vice president until the time of his retirement about 1905, when he was succeeded by his sons. He also occupied the presidency of the Prescott Hardware Manufacturing Company and was long numbered among the foremost representatives of the hardware business in the metropolis. In the year 1876 Mr. Bullard took up his abode among the early settlers of the place which is now known as Maywood and a decade later

organized the Maywood Trust & Savings Bank, of which he has since been at the head. The institution has steadily expanded and prospered under his careful guidance.

On the 20th of March, 1867, Mr. Bullard was married in Chicago to Emily A. Watts. Their four surviving sons are as follows: Joel E., the secretary of the Maywood Trust & Savings Bank; Aubert; Charles H.; and Kenneth, who is engaged in the hardware business at No. 79 West Lake street, Chicago, as a member of the firm of Bullard & Brett. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Bullard, who have now traveled life's journey happily together for fifty-five years, is on North Second avenue in Maywood. Mr. Bullard has always been a staunch republican but has never sought nor desired political preferment as a reward for his party fealty. A resident of Cook county since the close of the Civil war, he has witnessed the marvelous development of Chicago and environs during the past six decades. He has now passed the eighty-first milestone on life's journey and enjoys the high regard and esteem of all with whom he has been associated during a long, useful and honorable career.

PEOPLES STATE BANK.

Maywood.

The Peoples State Bank, located at the corner of Seventeenth avenue and Madison street in Maywood, was organized in January, 1925, by Elmer P. Langguth with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. Its officers from the beginning have been as follows: Niles Thorhaug, president; W. B. Ross, vice president; and Elmer P. Langguth, vice president and cashier.

On the 16th of May, 1925, its opening date, the Peoples State Bank received deposits amounting to one hundred and thirty-six thousand, five hundred and eighty-two dollars and one cent. In less than a year this had grown to more than five hundred thousand dollars. The building up and expansion of the business of the institution is largely attributable to the efforts and ability of Elmer P. Langguth. At this time the bank is developing its real estate loan and insurance departments as well as deposits. Its prospects are excellent.

PROVISO STATE BANK.

Maywood.

The Proviso State Bank of Maywood was organized in July, 1913, by G. A. Hart, A. W. Holden and C. Vandenbroucke and was opened for business on the 17th of January, 1914. Its first officers were as follows: M. B. Cottrell, president; and Albert W. Holden, vice president and active head. A year later Mr. Cottrell, who was president of the Drexel State Bank of Chicago, sold his interest in the Proviso State Bank and was succeeded by George A. Hart. Since that time the institution has been a purely local organization. The present officers of the Proviso State Bank are the following: George A. Hart, president; A. W. Holden, vice president; and George Carlson, cashier. The directors are George A. Hart, Albert W. Holden, C. J. Nelson, D. C. Everett, L. B. Joslyn, B. P. Lindberg, E. V. Swangren, C. Vandenbroucke and W. G. Heidemann.

The Proviso State Bank began paying dividends a few years after its organization and has enjoyed steady and substantial growth. In January, 1925, the

original capital of fifty thousand dollars was increased to one hundred thousand dollars out of accumulated earnings. The deposits amount to seven hundred thousand dollars. The erection of a new bank building is being contemplated.

GEORGE A. HART.

George A. Hart, president and organizer of the Proviso State Bank of Maywood, has also served as vice president of the Citizens' State Bank of Melrose Park since he assisted in the organization of the latter institution in 1906. He was born at Nyack, New York, on the 15th of June, 1868, a son of Harry Hart. He was graduated in 1888 from Lehigh University of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, in which institution he pursued a course in mechanical engineering. Thereafter he turned his attention to the iron and steel business in the service of the Bethlehem Steel Company, with which corporation he continued until 1903. In that year he came to Illinois and accepted the position of assistant superintendent of the Latrobe Steel & Coupler Company at Melrose Park. This company was absorbed in 1909 by the National Malleable & Steel Casting Company and in 1918 he was promoted to the position of general manager of the works.

Mr. Hart's identification with financial affairs dates from 1906, when he was one of the organizers of the Citizens' State Bank of Melrose Park, with which he has since been officially connected in the capacity of vice president. Another financial institution which owes its existence to his organizing ability and its continued prosperity to his management is the Proviso State Bank of Maywood, of which he has been president since 1915. Mr. Hart is also a director of the Great American Casualty Company and the Standard American Fire Insurance Company of Chicago.

In 1892 Mr. Hart wedded Mary Belle Hulsizer, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. They are the parents of five children, four sons and one daughter, namely: Paul, Frank, James, Joseph and Lucy. Mr. Hart formerly served as a member of the board of education of Maywood, where he has made his home since 1903. He belongs to the Butterfield Country Club and has won a host of friends in his home community, where his reputation as a banker and business man is a most enviable one.

ALBERT W. HOLDEN.

Financial interests of Cook county find a worthy representative in Albert W. Holden, the vice president and cashier of the Proviso State Bank of Maywood, which he assisted in organizing in 1913. His birth occurred in Windsor, Connecticut, on the 8th of April, 1869, his parents being Thomas E. and Sarah (Stonecipher) Holden, both of whom were natives of Indiana. He received his education in the public schools of Detroit, Michigan, and in early manhood devoted his attention to the coal and ice business. It was in 1893, when a young man of twenty-four years, that he came to Chicago and entered the employ of the firm of Chase & Sanborn, in the service of which he continued for two decades. On the expiration of that period, in 1913, he organized the Proviso State Bank of Maywood, the conduct of which institution has since claimed his time and energies and the continued growth and success of which is attributable in large measure to his wise direction and capable control. Mr. Holden is also interested in real estate in Maywood and is widely recognized as one of the leading citizens of the village.

On the 5th of October, 1892, Mr. Holden was united in marriage to Miss Florence P. Miller, daughter of Bernard Miller, of Lexington, Michigan. Their home is at No. 804 South Sixth avenue in Maywood.

Mr. Holden gives his political support to the republican party and has participated helpfully in public affairs. He has served for seven years as village trustee and also made an excellent record as village treasurer, which position he filled for four years. He has membership in the local business men's associations and fraternally is identified with the Loyal Order of Moose, while his religious faith is

that of the Episcopal church. His life has ever been the expression of high ideals, of noble purposes and of honorable business methods, and he commands the confidence and good will of all who know him.

CITIZENS STATE BANK.

Melrose Park.

The Citizens State Bank of Melrose Park was organized on the 2d of July, 1906, by Francis Burelbach, Charles J. Wolf, Dr. W. F. Scott, G. A. Hart, Dr. P. B. Kionka and Anton Prabish with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Charles J. Wolf, president; George A. Hart, vice president; and Anthony J. Busscher, cashier. These men have remained at the head of the institution to the present time. A few years ago J. H. Carey was made assistant cashier.

On the 1st of March, 1913, the capital was increased to fifty thousand dollars by stock dividend of eighty per cent and on the 2d of January, 1923, to one hundred thousand dollars by stock dividend of sixty per cent. The institution has also paid annual cash dividends from the beginning. It now has a surplus of fifty thousand dollars, undivided profits of five thousand, six hundred and forty-two dollars and seventy-six cents and deposits of one million, two hundred and sixty-seven thousand, four hundred and fourteen dollars.

The Citizens State Bank of Melrose Park was first located opposite its present site until January 15, 1907, or until the completion of a building at its present address on Broadway. Since the 3d of June, 1923, it has occupied a handsome new structure which was erected at an approximate cost of seventy-five thousand dollars. The institution has been an active factor in local development through the medium of extensive real estate loans. Its business is derived from purely local sources. It has membership in both the Illinois Bankers Association and the American Bankers Association.

The board of directors of the Citizens State Bank is composed of Charles J. Wolf, George A. Hart, Dr. W. F. Scott, Dr. P. B. Kionka, John G. Carson, Frank Lapinski, Joseph Wolf, Karl Buschel, F. W. Kuhlmann and Anthony J. Busscher.

ANTHONY J. BUSSCHER.

Anthony J. Busscher, who has been cashier and director of the Citizens State Bank of Melrose Park since its organization in 1906, has also become well known in business circles of the community as president of the Broadway Furniture Company of Melrose Park. He was born in Niles Center, Illinois, on the 26th of August, 1885, the son of George and Mary Busscher, and in the acquirement of his education attended the public schools and also pursued a course in a business college. He was a youth of sixteen years when on the 6th of September, 1901, he entered the Garden City Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago in the capacity of messenger at a wage of twenty dollars per month. The institution occupied the present site of the La Salle Hotel. In 1903 its name was changed to the Metropolitan Trust & Savings Bank, and Mr. Busscher continued his connection therewith until the organization of the Citizens State Bank of Melrose Park in 1906. Since that time he has been active in the conduct of the latter institution in the official capacity of cashier, his

thorough familiarity with banking problems having proved a factor of importance in its steady growth and success. As above stated, Mr. Busscher is also the president of the Broadway Furniture Company and is financially interested in various other enterprises.

On the 24th of June, 1908, Mr. Busscher was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth F. Macauley, daughter of Andrew and Margaret Macauley, of Melrose Park. They are the parents of two children: Harry and Marcelline, and maintain an attractive residence at No. 1014 North Seventeenth avenue in Melrose Park.

Politically Mr. Busscher is a staunch republican. Since 1912 he has served most acceptably as a member of the board of education of the Proviso Township High School and for several years has acted as president and secretary. Fraternally he is identified with the Elks, the Woodmen and the Knights of Columbus, and he is also a member of the Butterfield Country Club and the Maywood Golf Club, the latter connection indicating his favorite form of recreation. His cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further any plan or measure for the general good and his worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged.

CHARLES J. WOLF.

Charles J. Wolf has occupied the presidency of the Citizens State Bank of Melrose Park since assisting in its organization in 1906. His birth occurred at Hillside, Illinois, on the 11th of September, 1876, his parents being John and Katherine Wolf. He pursued his education in the public schools of that place and also mastered a business course. When a youth of twenty-two years he left the home farm to enter the employ of Bryant Brothers, a lumber concern of Melrose Park, in the service of which he continued until 1906. In that year, as above stated, he became one of the organizers of the Citizens State Bank of Melrose Park, of which he has since remained at the head as president. Careful, patient, tireless, he gave himself unsparingly to the welfare and development of the new institution, and its success reflects his capacity as a leader and a banker.

On the 10th of December, 1902, Mr. Wolf was married to Miss Elizabeth A. Thiele, daughter of Christian and Margaret Thiele, pioneers of Proviso township, Cook county, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Wolf are the parents of two sons, Walter and Edwin, and reside at No. 1004 North Eighteenth avenue in Melrose Park.

Mr. Wolf is independent in politics and has rendered valuable service to his fellow townsmen in positions of public trust. He was village clerk for two years and treasurer for one year and he also made a commendable record in the position of village president, thus serving for sixteen years. He belongs to the Butterfield Country Club; is active in the Melrose Park Kiwanis Club; and is affiliated with numerous fraternal organizations. At all times his aid and cooperation have been counted upon for the support of those interests which are most vital in the substantial upbuilding of a community.

MELROSE PARK STATE BANK.

The Melrose Park State Bank, the oldest, largest and strongest financial institution in Melrose Park, was organized on the 20th of January, 1906, by John Soffel, William G. Heidemann and Edward C. Nichols with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. It was opened for business in February, 1906, in charge of the following officers: William G. Heidemann, president; A. F. Amling, vice president; and John Soffel, cashier. A. F. Amling was elected president in January, 1923, at which time William G. Heidemann became vice president. Herman Weiss was made cashier on the death of John Soffel in January, 1922.

The Melrose Park State Bank increased its capital to fifty thousand dollars in January, 1910, and in April, 1913, to one hundred thousand dollars—partly out of surplus and partly by stock subscription. The institution now has a surplus of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, undivided profits of fifty-six thousand, three hundred and four dollars, reserve fund of seventy thousand dollars and deposits of one million, nine hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars. Since the 1st of April, 1925, the Melrose Park State Bank has occupied a modern bank building which it erected at Nos. 129 and 131 Broadway. Its officers are as follows: A. F. Amling, president; William G. Heidemann, vice president; and Herman Weiss, cashier. The directors are A. F. Amling, William G. Heidemann, W. F. Boeger, Peter Bohlander, August Peterson, F. F. Volkman, Herman Weiss, O. J. Westcott and Horace Zoellin.

ALBERT F. AMLING.

Albert F. Amling, president of the Melrose Park State Bank of Melrose Park, which he assisted in organizing in January, 1906, was also active in the establishment of two other prosperous financial institutions of Cook county with which he has since been officially identified—the Bellewood State Bank and the Maywood State Bank. He was born in Melrose Park, Illinois, on the 17th of December, 1863, the son of George Amling, who was a well known pioneer of the community.

Albert F. Amling received his education as a public school pupil at the place of his nativity and has been a lifelong resident of Melrose Park. During the past thirty-five years he has devoted his attention to the wholesale florist business as president of the Albert F. Amling Company of Melrose Park and in this connection has developed an enterprise of extensive and profitable proportions. It was in January, 1906, that he became one of the organizers of the Melrose Park State Bank, of which he served as vice president until January, 1923, when he was elected to the presidency of the institution and has since remained at its head. In April, 1901, Mr. Amling was an active factor in the organization of the Maywood State Bank, of which he has been vice president from the beginning, while since 1914 he has occupied the presidency of the Bellewood State Bank, which he assisted in organizing in that year. His efforts have contributed in notable measure to the continued growth and success of these institutions and he has long been numbered among the prominent bankers and business men of Cook county.

In his political views Mr. Amling is a republican, while his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. He resides at the corner of North avenue and Thirteenth street in Melrose Park, where the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

MORTON GROVE TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

The Morton Grove Trust & Savings Bank was established in December, 1912, by H. S. Scharenberg, August Geweke and August F. Poehlmann with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: August Geweke, president; A. F. Poehlmann, vice president; and H. S. Scharenberg, cashier. Mr. Geweke, who resigned in 1918, was succeeded in the presidency by A. F. Poehlmann, who in turn was succeeded by H. H. Dilg as vice president. H. S. Scharenberg was the predecessor of H. J. Mueller, who has filled the position of cashier since the resignation of the former in 1922.

On the 1st of January, 1925, the capital of the Morton Grove Trust &

Savings Bank was increased to fifty thousand dollars from additional stock. The institution has paid dividends for the past decade. It has surplus of twelve thousand, five hundred dollars, undivided profits of six thousand dollars, reserve fund of one thousand dollars, and deposits of three hundred and eighty thousand dollars. The bank derives its business from the village of Morton Grove and the surrounding farming community.

The board of directors of the Morton Grove Trust & Savings Bank is composed of August F. Poehlmann, Adolph H. Poehlmann, Harry J. Mueller, Henry H. Dilg, Henry Loutsch and Charles Krempp. The building which it occupies was erected by the bank at an approximate cost of fifteen thousand dollars in 1912.

HARRY J. MUELLER.

Harry J. Mueller, the efficient young cashier and manager of the Morton Grove Trust & Savings Bank, was born in Morton Grove, Cook county, Illinois, on the 15th of September, 1897, the son of William and Emma Mueller. He acquired his education in the schools and a business college and after putting aside his textbooks entered the service of the Harris Trust & Savings Bank in Chicago. He was a youth of seventeen years when in 1914 he became associated with the Morton Grove Trust & Savings Bank in the capacity of bookkeeper, thus serving until July, 1921. At the latter date Mr. Mueller became officially identified with the newly organized State Bank of Niles as cashier. In 1922, however, he returned to the Morton Grove Trust & Savings Bank to succeed H. S. Scharenberg, who had resigned his position as cashier. The active management of the Morton Grove Trust & Savings Bank has since devolved upon Mr. Mueller, whose wise control of the business of the institution is reflected in its growing success.

The wife of Mr. Mueller bore the maiden name of Clara Meyer and is a daughter of John Meyer of Morton Grove. Mr. and Mrs. Mueller have two children: Harry and Donald. Mr. Mueller is widely recognized as a popular young citizen and able banker of his native village.

NILES CENTER STATE BANK.

The Niles Center State Bank was organized on the 17th of October, 1907, by J. W. Brown, William J. Galitz, Peter M. Hoffman and Charles S. Castle with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: J. W. Brown, president; Ivan Paroubek, vice president; and William J. Galitz, cashier. Ivan Paroubek, who passed away in 1917, was succeeded in the vice presidency by Samuel Meyer. Upon the death of J. W. Brown in 1918, William J. Galitz was elected the president and Robert F. Hoffman the cashier. The present officers are therefore as follows: William J. Galitz, president; Samuel Meyer, vice president; and Robert F. Hoffman, cashier. During the eighteen years' existence of the Niles Center State Bank there have been but two changes in its directorate, those having been occasioned by the deaths of its former president and vice president. The board of directors now includes, in addition to the officers, George H. Klehm, Seth Shepard, C. W. Gunther, Arista B. Williams, C. S. Castle, George Busscher, Jr., Ed T. Klehm and John E. Brown.

The original capital of twenty-five thousand dollars was increased to fifty thousand dollars in January, 1914, by a stock dividend of sixty per cent and additional stock subscription of forty per cent. On the 15th of December, 1922, the capital was increased entirely from earnings to one hundred thousand dollars. The Niles Center State Bank has paid regular semi-annual dividends from the beginning and has today a surplus of thirty thousand dollars, undivided profits of twenty-four thousand, seven hundred dollars and reserve and contingent funds of ten thousand, seven hundred dollars. It has three hundred and fifty checking accounts and twenty-three hundred savings accounts, and its deposits are approximately one and one-half million dollars.

The Niles Center State Bank was located opposite its present site until 1918, when it erected a modern bank building at the corner of Oakton street and Lincoln avenue at an approximate cost of thirty thousand dollars—now valued at more than double that amount. This institution enjoys the distinction of having never erred in its judgment in granting credit to its patrons and has never lost a dollar on bad notes or securities. But while conservative, it has always been ready to help any worthy individual or enterprise and has been a potent factor in the development of the community.

WILLIAM J. GALITZ.

William J. Galitz, a lifelong resident of Niles Center and a prominent figure in financial and real estate circles of his community, is the president of the Niles Center State Bank, which institution he assisted in organizing in 1907. He was born in Niles township, Cook county, Illinois, on the 24th of October, 1868, the son of Ernst Galitz. His business career has been one of continued and well merited success and he now has extensive realty holdings as well as important financial connections.

It was in the year 1907, as above stated, that Mr. Galitz assisted in the organization of the Niles Center State Bank, which institution he served as cashier until 1918, when he was chosen its president and has since been at its head. He was also one of the organizers and is still a director of the Northbrook State Bank, while during the first year of its existence he served as a director of the Wheeling State Bank, which he likewise aided in organizing. Mr. Galitz is also interested in the Standard Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago and the Evanston Trust & Savings Bank.

Mr. Galitz gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has always manifested an active and helpful interest in local civic affairs. He made an excellent record in the capacity of village trustee during a period of ten years and is now rendering valuable service to the cause of education as president of the school board. As a member of the Masonic order he is widely recognized as a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the craft. Mr. Galitz has been a member of the school board for thirty-two years.

The two sons of Mr. Galitz, engaged in the banking business, are: Elmer M., cashier of the Evanston Trust & Savings Bank; and Willard C., who is identified with the Chicago Clearing House.

ROBERT F. HOFFMAN.

Robert F. Hoffman has been the capable cashier of the Niles Center State Bank since 1918. He was born in Niles township, Cook county, Illinois, on the 10th of July, 1882, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Hoffman. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools and a Chicago business college. After putting aside his textbooks he entered the employ of the People's Gas Light

& Coke Company, continuing with the corporation until 1913, when he became identified with the Niles Center State Bank in the capacity of assistant cashier. Five years later, in 1918, he was elected cashier of the institution, of which he has been one of the directors since 1917. Through the efficient discharge of the important duties devolving upon him in his present official position he has contributed materially to the continued growth of the bank. Mr. Hoffman is also interested in the Northbrook State Bank and has acquired extensive real estate holdings in his home locality.

A public-spirited, progressive and enterprising citizen, Mr. Hoffman filled the position of township clerk in a most creditable manner for ten years, while during the past fifteen years he has served as a village trustee. His record in public office as well as in banking and business circles has been so honorable that he has gained the confidence and goodwill of all with whom he has been brought into contact.

STATE BANK OF NILES.

The State Bank of Niles was organized in April, 1921, by Fred Mau, R. W. Drostenfels and Fred I. Gillick with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of twenty-five hundred dollars. The institution now has surplus and profits of twelve thousand, eight hundred dollars, while its deposits total two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The State Bank of Niles has been located on Milwaukee avenue in Niles during the entire period of its existence.

The bank's officials are as follows: Fred Mau, president; R. W. Drostenfels, vice president; and G. L. Krejsa, cashier. The directorate is composed of Fred Mau, R. W. Drostenfels, Fred I. Gillick, W. C. Castle, Alois Krejsa, Gus Habedank, John Wolter, Edward Wagner, Gust Franson, John L. Calef and Frank Lenzen.

NORTHBROOK STATE BANK.

The Northbrook State Bank was organized on the 4th of February, 1914, as the Shermerville State Bank by Charles S. Castle and others with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Henry Rugen, president; Otto Funke, vice president; and Gus A. Olson, cashier. In 1919 the last named was succeeded as cashier by John C. Ide and four years later Otto Funke was succeeded by John P. Happ in the vice presidency. In 1921 Herman Meier was made assistant cashier. The present officers of the Northbrook State Bank are as follows: Henry Rugen, president; John P. Happ, vice president; John C. Ide, cashier; and Herman Meier, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are George H. Klehm, William J. Galitz, John P. Happ, John C. Ide, Otto Funke, Louis J. Sintzel, William P. Melzer, Walter J. Kuhn, Herman Lorenz, Henry Rugen and John Wolff.

The business of the Northbrook State Bank has grown steadily. The institution paid its first semi-annual dividend of three per cent on the 1st of January, 1917, and thereafter paid six per cent until January 1, 1924, when it paid five per cent to raise the annual dividend to eight per cent for 1923 and four per cent on the 1st of July, 1924. It has an accumulated surplus of fifteen

thousand dollars, undivided profits of five thousand, seven hundred and seventy-one dollars, reserve of one thousand, five hundred and fifty-nine dollars and deposits amounting to four hundred thousand dollars.

In 1920 the Northbrook State Bank purchased its present structure, which was remodeled into a modern bank building at a total cost of about sixteen thousand dollars. Its business resources are about equally divided between the inhabitants of Northbrook and the surrounding farming community. Since 1919 the village of Northbrook has grown in population from four hundred to more than eight hundred, while the total assets of the bank have increased from one hundred and eighty-two thousand, five hundred and thirty-five dollars to four hundred and forty-five thousand, two hundred and fifty-eight dollars. The surplus and undivided profits in 1919 were four thousand and twenty-six dollars, compared to twenty thousand, seven hundred and seventy-one dollars in 1924, after the bank had paid its regular dividend and approximately three thousand dollars for building, furniture and fixtures.

JOHN C. IDE.

John C. Ide has for some time devoted his energies **exclusively to the management** of the Northbrook State Bank since becoming cashier of the institution in 1919, and he is widely recognized as a young banker of marked ability and foresight. His birth occurred at Niles Center, Illinois, on the 8th of July, 1896, his parents being Hans and Ida Ide. His education was acquired in a public school of his native village and in a Chicago business college.

John C. Ide was a youth of sixteen years when he entered the field of banking in the service of the Standard Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, with which he remained until 1919. In that year he became associated with the Northbrook State Bank in the capacity of cashier and was succeeded by Herman Meier on September 10, 1925, and William C. Freese became director in place of Mr. Ide, who had served from January, 1924.

On the 20th of June, 1920, Mr. Ide was married to Mamie A. Kasten, daughter of Robert Kasten, of Niles Center. They are the parents of a son, Clifford Vernon, and make their home in Northbrook. Mr. Ide is a republican in his political views and is a consistent member of St. Paul's church in Niles Center. In the varied relations of life he has gained an extensive circle of friends who appreciate his many sterling traits of character and genuine personal worth.

PRAIRIE STATE BANK.

Oak Park.

The Prairie State Bank of Oak Park was opened on the 6th of May, 1922, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and surplus of twenty thousand dollars. Its present resources total about nine hundred thousand dollars. The institution is under state supervision and is an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association. The Prairie State Bank transacts a general banking business, conducting the following departments: checking accounts, savings, safety deposit vaults, foreign exchange, commercial and real estate loans. It has membership in the Illinois Bankers Association and the American Bankers Association.

The present officers of the Prairie State Bank are as follows: Ernest B.

Tomlinson, president; Arvid L. Peterson, cashier; and Kenneth M. Darrow, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are A. Frank Druley, William Einfeldt, Willis S. Herrick, Thomas A. Jackson, Charles M. O'Connor, Arvid L. Peterson and Ernest B. Tomlinson.

CHARLES M. O'CONNOR.

Charles M. O'Connor, director and one of the organizers of the Prairie State Bank of Oak Park, has been successfully engaged in the real estate business during the past seventeen years under the firm style of O'Connor Brothers. His birth occurred in Emmett, Michigan, on the 22d of September, 1882, his parents being Thomas and Susan (English) O'Connor, natives of Ireland. Following their immigration to America they lived in Canada for a time before coming to this country and taking up their abode in Michigan, where the father devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1886. The mother departed this life in Chicago in the year 1922.

Charles M. O'Connor, the youngest in a family of nine children, pursued his education in the public schools of his native town and was a youth of eighteen when in 1900 he came to Chicago with his widowed mother and his brothers and sisters. Here he mastered the occupation of steamfitting, which claimed his energies for a period of eight years. At the end of that time, realizing the opportunities offered in the real estate field, he and his brother, Thomas A. O'Connor, opened an office at No. 5950 West Madison street in Chicago for the conduct of a general real estate and building business and became active factors in the development of the neighborhood. The following is an excerpt from an interesting article which appeared in *The National Banker* of October, 1924, under the caption "Awakening of Madison Street:"

"When Charles M. and Thomas A. O'Connor located in the West Madison street section, fifteen years ago, there was not a building of importance on this thoroughfare between Garfield Park and Forest Park. There was not a house at Austin avenue and Madison street. The village of Oak Park was nicely developed and also parts of Lake street all the way from the city, but on Madison street for blocks west of Crawford avenue there had been little attempt at development work. Madison itself was rough, muddy, untidy and uninviting. Now that part of it is perhaps the most beautiful section of the famous street. It is little enough to say that no individual knows this district better than Charles M. O'Connor does, and his optimism is sufficient assurance that the present great progress will continue. Mr. O'Connor recalls that Henry C. Wilson and Charles H. Randle were in the early days the largest owners of property in this district. Louis Southras came into the field soon after Charles M. O'Connor and his brother. Mr. Southras put up the first building on Madison street immediately west of Austin avenue. This two-story brick block still stands and the ground is worth as many thousands as he gave hundreds. He had the right view of West Madison street as well as the enterprise of the true pioneer. While O'Connor Brothers were in the field first, they did not build until after Mr. Southras had erected his building. They put up the second building in the neighborhood. This is at No. 5950 Madison, where Bonus & Jaaks have their drug store. Since this first venture O'Connor Brothers have erected one hundred and fifty buildings in this neighborhood, a record that the organization may well be proud of. Scores of the finest dwellings in and around Oak Park were put up by Charles M. O'Connor, his brother having been dead some years. Mr. O'Connor has operated both as a contractor and owner, selling homes about as fast as he could erect them. He owns the fine property at Nos. 9 and 11 West Madison street (Oak Park) where the Prairie State Bank is located, his own office being in a section of the building."

Mr. O'Connor was one of the organizers of the Prairie State Bank in 1922 and has since served on its directorate. He jokingly ascribes the founding of this institution to the purchase of a loaf of bread, for it was while driving to a bakery one evening in company with W. T. Herrick that the necessity of a neighborhood bank became apparent to him in the course of a discussion concerning local improvements and community development. Mr. O'Connor is a member of the Commercial



Chas M. Connor

Association of Oak Park, the Oak Park Real Estate Association, the Cook County Real Estate Association and the Madison Street Merchants and Property Owners Improvement Association.

Mr. O'Connor was married in Chicago to Miss Amelia Bunkers, June 26, 1918. He is a communicant of the Catholic church and fraternally is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise he has supported the men and measures of the democratic party. The World war found him an active and effective worker in the Liberty Loan drives. Fishing and motoring constitute the chief sources of recreation of this busy business man and banker.

OAK PARK TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

The Oak Park Trust & Savings Bank, the oldest financial institution of Oak Park, was organized in 1892 as the Oak Park State Bank by Henry W. Austin, H. C. Hansen, Arthur N. Draper, John P. Bohlander, Hiram Coombs, E. W. Lyman, A. W. Bryant, George Eckart, and Dr. J. W. Tope, who constituted its first board of directors. The first officers were as follows: Henry W. Austin, president; H. C. Hansen, vice president; and A. N. Draper, cashier. The institution opened its doors for business on the 28th of March, 1892, at what was then 204 Lake street, just east of Marion. Henry W. Austin served as president until 1921, when he resigned and was made chairman of the board. Frank C. Caldwell succeeded him as president. Mr. Caldwell died in May, 1924, and was followed in the presidency by Paul E. Zimmerman. H. C. Hansen died in 1917 and was succeeded by George R. Hemingway, who resigned his official position of vice president in 1921. Arthur N. Draper served as cashier until 1901, when he was succeeded by H. N. Leadaman, who severed his connection with the bank in 1912, at which time Paul E. Zimmerman, who for many years had been identified with the Northern Trust Company, was elected cashier. It was in 1921 that Mr. Zimmerman succeeded George R. Hemingway as vice president, serving also as cashier until his election to the presidency in 1924. At that time E. H. Denney, Ned Ganson and Fred R. Johns were made vice presidents, while V. V. Vale became cashier and Robert Witt, Harold Teasdale and L. A. Clarahan were chosen assistant cashiers. Jesse A. Baldwin was the first attorney for the bank and later served as a director until his death. He was succeeded as attorney by H. R. Pebbles, the predecessor of John Lyle Vette. Henry W. Austin is the only remaining member of the original board. Arthur N. Draper was succeeded as a director in 1897 by T. S. Rattle, who resigned in 1907 and was succeeded by Jesse A. Baldwin. Mr. Bohlander died in 1901 and was followed by Dr. Thomas E. Roberts. Hiram Coombs, who resigned in 1907, was succeeded by Lindsay T. Woodcock. In the same year George D. Webb was elected to succeed T. S. Rattle. C. C. Collins, W. A. Hutchinson and Frank C. Caldwell also served for short periods. The present board consists of H. W. Austin, A. F. Amling, George R. Hemingway, F. W. Leach, C. S. Pellet, Charles W. Seabury, Thomas E. Roberts, Frank S. Smith, John Lyle Vette, George D. Webb and Paul E. Zimmerman.

The original capital of twenty-five thousand dollars has been increased from time to time—first to one hundred thousand dollars, in 1906 to one hun-

dred and fifty thousand dollars, next to two hundred thousand dollars, in January, 1921, to three hundred thousand dollars and on May 20, 1922, to four hundred thousand dollars. These increases have been practically all from earnings. The Oak Park Trust & Savings Bank has paid annual dividends of ten per cent for many years and now has a surplus of two hundred thousand dollars, undivided profits of one hundred fifty thousand dollars and reserve funds of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. The policy of the directors has always been to have a strong capital investment in comparison with deposits and this now represents seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The first day's deposits of two thousand, seven hundred and eleven dollars and thirty-six cents have shown a continuous growth, as will be seen in the following table:

December 31, 1895.....	\$ 209,280.37
December 31, 1905.....	1,445,278.67
December 31, 1915.....	1,992,671.03
December 31, 1920.....	2,751,485.48
December 31, 1925.....	6,813,255.37
May 7, 1926.....	7,722,610.49

In 1899 the institution absorbed the old established banking firm of Dunlop Brothers and in 1922 the State Bank of Oak Park. In 1902 it qualified with the state auditor to act in all trust capacities and changed its name to the Oak Park Trust & Savings Bank. In 1923 it erected a modern three-story bank and office building at the corner of Lake and Marion streets at an approximate cost of five hundred thousand dollars. The Oak Park Trust & Savings Bank is an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association and a member of the Federal Reserve System. It has always been noted for its conservative banking policies and strong financial position.

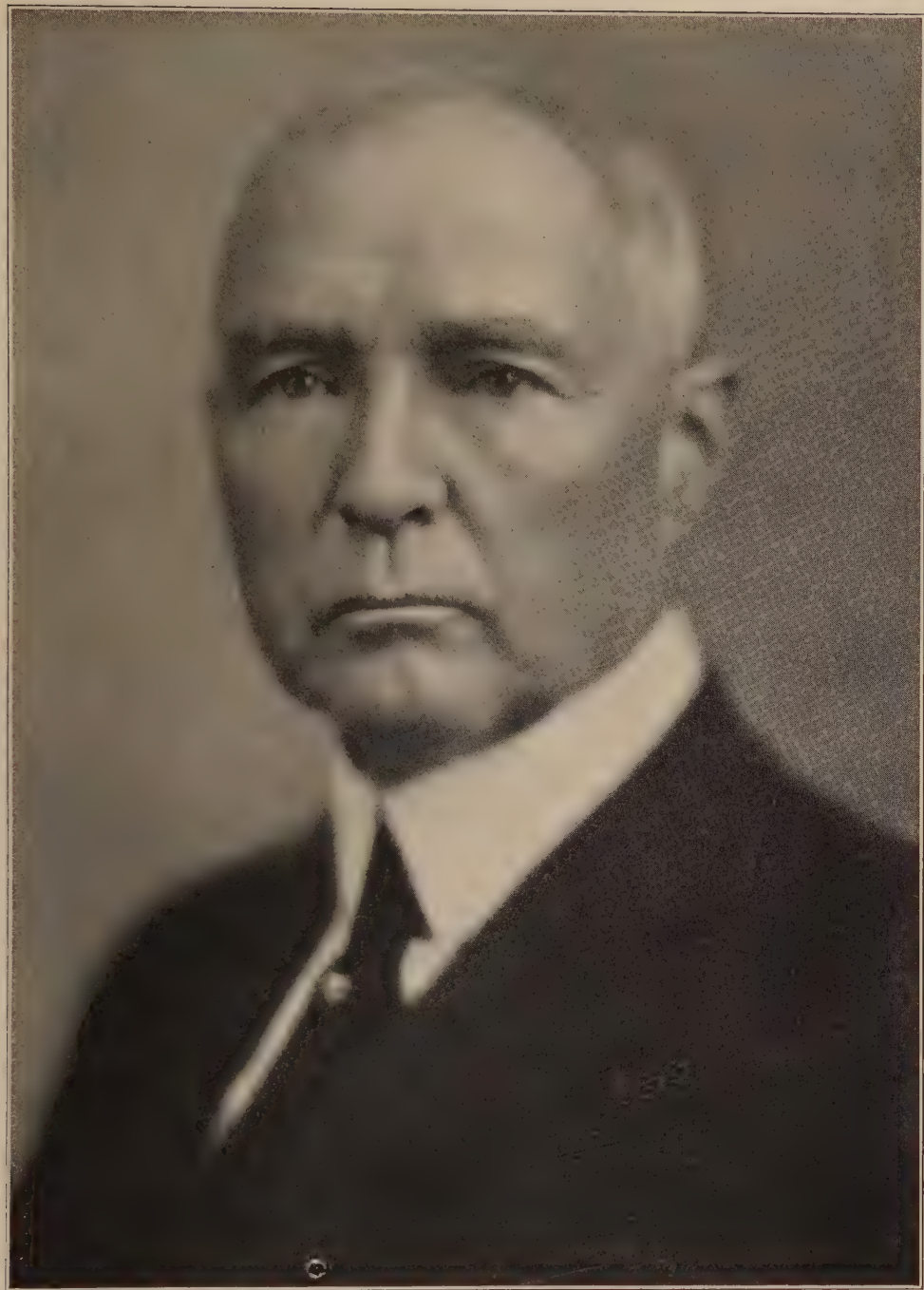
HENRY WARREN AUSTIN.

Henry Warren Austin, chairman of the board of directors of the Oak Park Trust & Savings Bank, of which he was one of the organizers in the spring of 1892 and of which he served as president until his resignation in July, 1921, is widely recognized as one of the leading and influential citizens of Oak Park. He has long figured prominently in public life and has made a splendid record in the state legislature, having represented his district in both the house and senate.

His birth occurred in Oak Park, Cook county, Illinois, on the 22d of January, 1864, his parents being Henry W. and Martha Sophia (Voorhees) Austin, the former born in Skaneateles, New York, on the 1st of August, 1828, while the latter was a native of Plainville, New York. Henry W. Austin left the Empire state for Chicago about the year 1858 and here turned his attention to the wholesale hardware business. He was married on the 3d of October, 1859, and in the spring of the following year removed to Oak Park. It was in December, 1860, that he completed the residence at what is now No. 1022 Lake street which has remained the home of the family to the present time and in which Mr. Austin of this review has always lived. The Austin estate is one of the most attractive in the beautiful suburb of Oak Park. Henry W. Austin, Sr., made extensive investments in real estate between Oak Park and Chicago and was the founder of the village of Austin. He passed away on December 24, 1889, and was survived by his widow until December 17, 1897. They were the parents of one son and two daughters, namely: Hannah, who died at the



OAK PARK TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK



Henry W. Austin

age of eight years; Sophia, the wife of Gardner Morris of San Francisco, California; and Henry W.

The last named completed a course in the Oak Park high school in 1881 and three years later was graduated from the West Division high school of Chicago. He then matriculated in Williams College at Williamstown, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1888, ranking among the ten highest in his class. While a college student he became a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, of which he served as national president from 1914 until 1919. He also belongs to the Greek letter fraternity known as Phi Beta Kappa.

Henry W. Austin gained his initial experience in the business world as book-keeper in the service of the Chicago wholesale stove concern of C. T. Boal & Company, with which he remained for a period of eighteen months or until his father died and he took charge of the latter's estate. It was in the spring of 1892, as above stated, that the Oak Park Trust & Savings Bank was organized, and he retained the presidency until his resignation on the 1st of July, 1921, since which time he has served as chairman of its board of directors. His efforts have constituted an important element in the continued success of this institution—the oldest and largest bank in Oak Park. Aside from his financial activities Mr. Austin has figured for many years in industrial circles as vice president and treasurer of the Mackie, Lovejoy Manufacturing Company of Chicago and is also interested in various other business enterprises.

On the 17th of November, 1904, Mr. Austin was married to Edna Lee Harris, of Everett, Washington. Their children are three in number, namely: Wallis, Marian and Lewis F.

Mr. Austin voted for the candidates of the prohibition party in 1888 but since that time has been a supporter of the republican party. With the exception of the four-year period from 1920 until 1923 inclusive he has been Oak Park's only treasurer since its incorporation in 1902. For nine years prior to his legislative service he was one of the school trustees of Town 39, Range 13. His record as a lawmaker is a most creditable one. He served as a member of the Illinois house of representatives at Springfield from 1902 until 1908 and represented the twenty-third senatorial district in the state senate from 1914 until 1922, his work in these bodies fully justifying the support and confidence of his constituents. During the year 1918 he served as chairman of the Patriotic and Defense League of Oak Park and River Forest, rendering aid to the government as head of the local war activities. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Congregational church of Oak Park and he likewise belongs to the Union League, the Oak Park Club, the River Forest Tennis Club, the City Club, the Oak Park Country Club and the Alpha Delta Phi Club of New York. He was president of the Illinois Society of the Sons of the American Revolution in 1917 and 1918. A man of the highest personal character, upwright and honorable in every relation of life, he enjoys the warm regard of an extensive circle of friends.

PAUL E. ZIMMERMAN.

Paul E. Zimmerman, whose banking experience extends over the period of one-third of a century, is the president of the Oak Park Trust & Savings Bank of Oak Park, with which he first became identified as cashier in 1912. His birth occurred in Germany on the 20th of September, 1872, his parents being A. J. and Augusta Just (Busse) Zimmerman, also natives of that country. Following their emigration to America they took up their abode among the first settlers of Wisconsin, where the father devoted his attention to landscape engineering.

Paul E. Zimmerman attended the public schools of Waukesha county, Wisconsin, studied under private tutors and also pursued a course in the Metropolitan College of Chicago. He was in his twentieth year when on the 15th of April, 1892, he obtained a position as messenger with the Northern Trust Company of Chicago, in the service of which institution he continued for two decades, receiving his banking training under Byron L. Smith and filling various positions through successive promotions until he was made manager of the savings department. Mr. Zimmerman resigned from the Northern Trust Company on the 15th of April, 1912, to assume the cashiership of the Oak Park Trust & Savings Bank, of which he

was made vice president and cashier in 1921, while since August 11, 1924, he has been at its head as president. He has comprehensive knowledge of the banking business by reason of broad experience and study and is most efficiently directing the important financial affairs under his control.

On the 18th of September, 1898, Mr. Zimmerman was united in marriage to Anna M. Thorman of Chicago. Their children are four in number, namely: Gertrude A., the wife of Joyce N. Lehman; Helen P., at home; Paul F. and John A., college students. The family residence is at No. 74 Oak avenue in River Forest, Illinois. Mr. Zimmerman has membership in the Oak Park Club and the Maywood Golf Club, finding pleasurable recreation in a game on the links.

IN MEMORIAM.

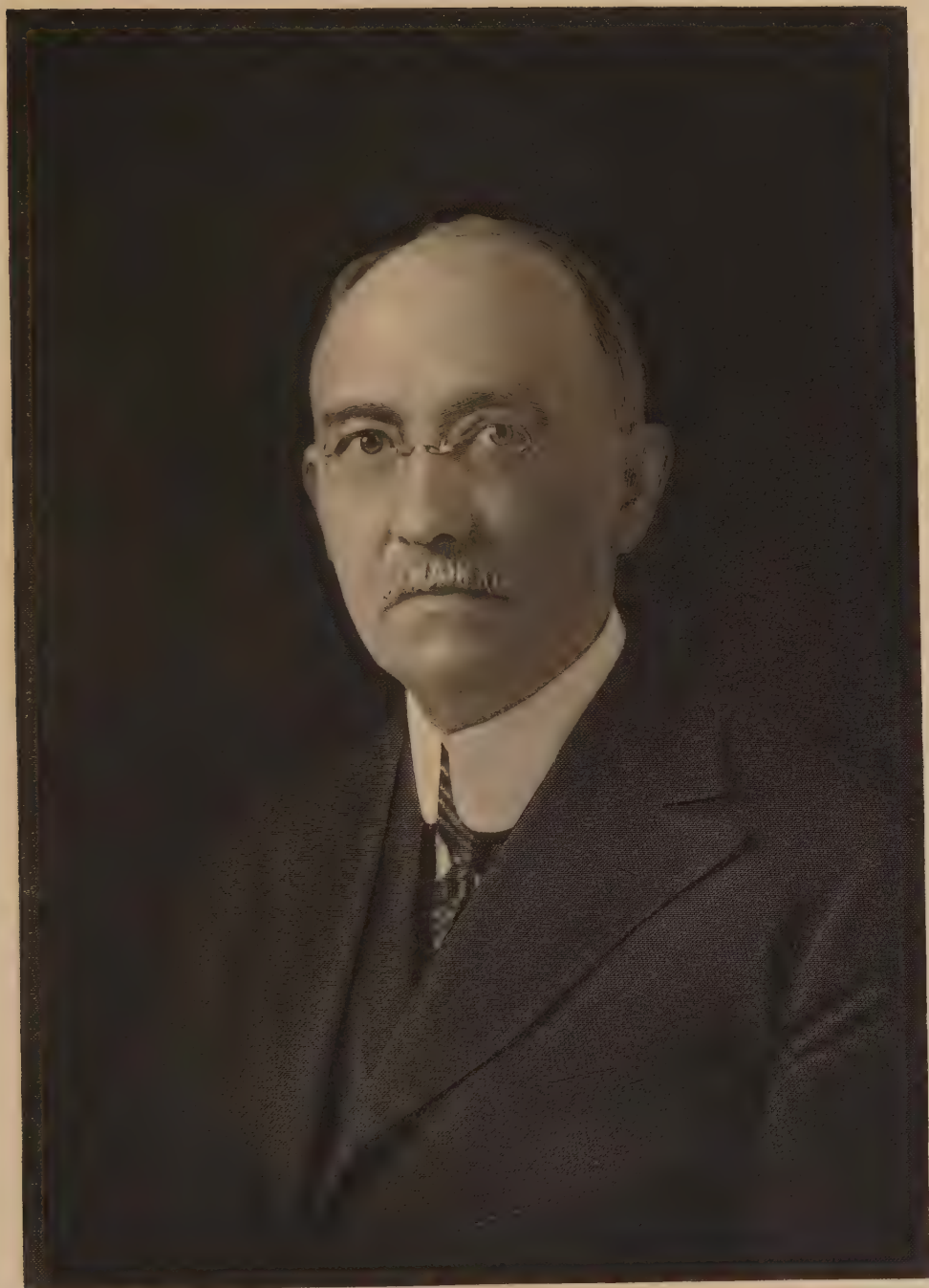
FRANK C. CALDWELL.

Frank C. Caldwell, late president of the Oak Park Trust & Savings Bank, a director of the Union Trust Company and stockholder in several other financial institutions of Chicago, passed away on the 15th of May, 1924, when fifty-eight years of age. His birth occurred at Indianapolis, Indiana, on the 22d of June, 1866, his parents being Henry Wallace and Hannah Ann Caldwell, who were natives of Kentucky. The family afterwards resided in St. Louis and Pittsburgh and in 1881 moved to Chicago, where Frank C. Caldwell attended the public schools, later graduating from the Union College of Law of Northwestern University. He practiced law for several years in Chicago until he became connected with the H. W. Caldwell & Son Company, of which corporation he was president at the time of its consolidation with the Link-Belt Company in 1921. In that year he was elected to the presidency of the Oak Park Trust & Savings Bank and under his direction the institution showed marked growth. Its new building stands as a monument to Mr. Caldwell's leadership and foresight.

On the 4th of January, 1888, at St. Louis, Missouri, Mr. Caldwell was united in marriage to Grace Bevis, who survives him. He is also survived by two sons and two daughters: Frank B. Caldwell and Mrs. George B. McClary, both of Oak Park, Illinois; H. Wallace Caldwell of Chicago and Mrs. John M. Lockyer of Beverly Hills, California. A brother and two sisters of Mr. Caldwell are also living, namely: Oliver N. Caldwell of Chicago; and Mrs. Gayle G. Moseley and Mrs. Dwight M. Swobe, both of Berkeley, California. Frank C. Caldwell had taken up his permanent abode in Oak Park in 1890. News of the sudden ending of a career so intimately associated with important affairs in Oak Park and Chicago, spread rapidly and from every quarter came expressions of regret and tributes to the banker, business man, Christian leader and public official who had endeared himself to thousands.

Mr. Caldwell was a trustee of the Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago and an elder in the First Presbyterian church of Oak Park, where for many years he had been leader of a young women's Bible class, now named in honor of him, "The Caldwell Bible class." He was treasurer and at one time president of the National Metal Trades Association and president of the Industrial Club of Chicago at the time of the visit of President Wilson at the invitation of that club. He was a member of the Chicago Club, Chicago Athletic Association, Oak Park Country Club, Oak Park Club, the Rotary Club, and a thirty-second degree Mason. He was treasurer of the village government and served three terms on the Oak Park board of education.

The surviving members of the Caldwell family were comforted by expressions from a large circle of friends and from men distinguished in business and the professions. The following editorial appeared in a local publication: "The death of Frank C. Caldwell removes from Oak Park and Chicago a man who had contributed notably to industry, to banking, to civic affairs and to church and other movements designed to make life happier. He was of that long line of American citizens who have risen from obscurity to prominence by hard work and a constant interest in the welfare of his fellows. By his own efforts he became a lawyer. But he was destined to be distinguished in industry and for many years was a



F. C. Caldwell

leader in the metal trades. Having learned the habit of industry he looked for work when his company was sold and he was relieved of duties there. Although opportunities for travel and leisure opened to him, he preferred to engage in active affairs. He accepted the presidency of the Oak Park Trust & Savings Bank, in which he had served as a director. During the few years he served as head of this institution it has flourished beyond expectation and the new bank building at Marion and Lake is evidence of his energy and interest, visible to the entire community.

"While apparently devoted to business, Mr. Caldwell found time to be a leader in affairs of the Presbyterian church, at home and as a national and international institution. He gave liberally of his time and money to the purposes of his church. He was never bored by leisure. Study was a diversion to him and his days were enriched by literature, for which he had a cultivated taste. His private library was enjoyed by his friends and when it is explored by bibliophiles his collection of first editions, manuscripts and autographs will reveal his wide and intelligent interest, which must have aided greatly in making his life happy. His reading covered a wide range and he was informed of the latest trends in literature, but admired most the English classics. His friends recognized him as a scholar in business. Although of a younger generation, he had the dignity and ideas of honor of the old school of American leaders. The village could ill afford to lose such a citizen and his family has the sympathy of the entire community in its great loss."

CHARLES WARD SEABURY.

Charles Ward Seabury, one of the directors of the Oak Park Trust & Savings Bank of Oak Park and the Peoples Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, has been identified with the insurance business in the metropolis through the past three decades, being now connected with the firm of Marsh & McLennan of New York and Chicago. He was born in Peoria, Illinois, on the 6th of August, 1876, the son of Charles and Clara (Ward) Seabury, also natives of this state. Following the completion of a course in the Oak Park high school he attended the University of Michigan from 1894 until 1896. In the latter year he turned his attention to the insurance business, which has since claimed his time and energies and in which he has attained well merited success. During the past thirty years he has been engaged in the insurance business in Chicago, where he first became identified with the firm of R. A. Waller & Company, which was succeeded by Marsh, Ullmann & Company, the predecessors of Burrows, Marsh & McLennan, now Marsh & McLennan. As above stated, he is also a factor in financial circles as a director of the Oak Park Trust & Savings Bank and the Peoples Trust & Savings Bank.

On the 16th of October, 1909, Mr. Seabury was married to Louise Lovett, of Anderson, Indiana. They are the parents of three daughters and a son, namely: Martha Louise, Clara Ward, Elizabeth Lovett and John Ward. Their home is at No. 420 North Euclid avenue in Oak Park.

Mr. Seabury gives his political allegiance to the republican party. During the period of the World war he rendered patriotic service to the government in connection with various local committees. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and he belongs to the Oak Park Young Men's Christian Association. His name is also on the membership rolls of the Chicago Club, the University Club of Chicago, the Union League Club, the Mid-Day Club, the Attic Club, the Oak Park Country Club and the Oak Park Club.

SUBURBAN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK.

Oak Park.

The Suburban Trust and Savings Bank of Oak Park was organized in April, 1912, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and a surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars. The men back of the bank were brave pioneers as this

locality at that time was scarcely more than a prairie with only a few business houses and a small community of dwellings. However, by persistence and foresight, the community was gradually built into one of the most prosperous of the suburban towns around Chicago and the rapid growth of the bank compelled an increase in capital of one hundred thousand dollars. The bank now has a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and surplus of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with total resources of over three million dollars. For a number of years the institution has paid annual dividends of six per cent with an extra dividend of two per cent per annum.

The bank has recently acquired title to the property at the northeast corner of Oak Park avenue and Harrison street, and is now building a beautiful new bank building at this location, having outgrown their old location occupied by them, just across the street.

The officers and directors are men of large affairs in the community and their efforts have in no small part assisted the prosperity of this growing institution. The present officers are as follows: William H. Rattenbury, president; A. D. Rehm, vice president; Fred C. Ebinger, vice president and cashier; F. B. Peake, F. C. Ogdon and Otto Vasak, assistant cashiers. The directors are L. R. Schermerhorn, Schermerhorn Brothers; C. J. Bowman, Bowman & Company; Robert E. L. Brooks, real estate; John J. Miller, Bernard & Miller; Harry W. Allen, J. W. Allen & Company; D. E. Willett, president Suburban Coal & Supply Company; Chas. E. Gambill, president Gambill Motors Company; A. D. Rehm, Phoenix Foundry Company; William H. Rattenbury, president; and Fred C. Ebinger, vice president and cashier.

The bank is an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association; a member of the Federal Reserve Banking System; member of the Illinois Banking Association, and the Cook County Bankers Association.

WILLIAM H. RATTENBURY.

William Haydon Rattenbury was present at the birth of the Suburban Trust and Savings Bank, April 3, 1912. At that time he were elected a director of the institution. Three years later, in March, 1915, he was elected its president, and that position he now holds with great acceptability to his board and the community at large. He resides at 210 North Elmwood avenue, Oak Park, Illinois.

Mr. Rattenbury was born October 27, 1868, at Dwight, Illinois. His parents, Fred and Elizabeth Rattenbury, were of sturdy British stock and hailed from the classic town of Exeter, in beautiful Devonshire. The public schools of the prairie town of Dwight gave him his education. On March 23, 1897, he was married to Miss Louise Anslow of Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. Rattenbury has enjoyed a comprehensive business experience. When but a youth of sixteen years he yielded to the lure of Chicago and left the little Illinois town to enter the electrical manufacturing business and was soon recognized as an electrical engineer. After twenty-eight active years in the engineering field, he sold his interests. Three years later he reentered business in Chicago and in 1918 reorganized his plant to manufacture torpedoes for the United States navy department and assisted in the production of the 250 "mm." Howitzer guns. At the signing of the armistice he closed his manufacturing plant and since that time has devoted his entire time to the banking business.

Mr. Rattenbury is a loyal townsman. Even his business slogan "Bank in Oak Park" reveals this. He is ever dependable to further measures and projects for the local good. He has many social, fraternal and financial contacts. He is a member



W. H. Katterberg

of the Oak Park Club, the Oak Park Country Club and the Rotary Club. In fraternal circles, Mr. Rattenbury is known as a Knight Templar and belongs to the Siloam Commandery.

AVENUE STATE BANK.

Oak Park.

In the summer of 1899, Willis S. Herrick of Oak Park realized the need of banking facilities on Oak Park avenue, and as the result of his efforts the Avenue State Bank was opened for business at 126 North Oak Park avenue on December 18th of that year with the following officers: C. E. Bolles, president; O. W. Herrick, vice president; and William Einfeldt, cashier. The personnel secured by Mr. Herrick in his organization meant much for the future success of his bank. His father, O. W. Herrick, and C. E. Bolles were both men of large interests and influence in the community, while William Einfeldt had been actively engaged in banking in Oak Park since 1887 with the Dunlop Brothers Bank, of which he had served as cashier for many years. O. W. Herrick died in 1907 and William Einfeldt was elected vice president, holding the office of cashier as well until 1916, when A. E. Walther, who had been assistant cashier since 1914, succeeded him as cashier. In 1905 Willis S. Herrick became vice president and in 1916 succeeded C. E. Bolles as president. The present officers also include A. T. Lovell and H. F. Schultz, assistant cashiers. The directors are William Einfeldt, G. W. Hales, Willis S. Herrick, Frank E. Hoover, Sampson Rogers, C. W. Stiger, George Walker, John J. Rutherford and William Y. Gilmore.

The Avenue State Bank of Oak Park increased its capital from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars from stock dividends and cash and in 1918 again increased its capital by the same means to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The year 1918 also witnessed the formation of the Avenue Bank Building Corporation with a capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the erection of the present banking home at No. 104 North Oak Park avenue, which was completed in 1919 at a cost of three hundred thousand dollars. In the latter year the Avenue Trust Company was also formed with a capital of fifty thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of ten thousand dollars, and the Avenue Agency & Loan Corporation was created with a nominal capital for the handling of real estate loans. All of these corporations are owned largely by the stockholders of the Avenue State Bank and are in control of the same directors and practically the same officers as the bank. The safety deposit vaults are operated by the Avenue Safe Deposit Company, an organization with nominal capital which was recently established. The combined capital and surplus of the above corporations is more than six hundred thousand dollars.

The Avenue State Bank of Oak Park is known as one of most conservative management, having been an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association continuously since its organization. It also has membership in the Chicago and Cook County Bankers Association, the Illinois Bankers Association and the American Bankers Association. Never in the history of the institution

has a dollar's worth of paper been rediscounted nor any money borrowed. The stockholders have enjoyed satisfactory dividends since the second year of its existence, the established dividend now being twelve per cent, with an occasional extra dividend of four per cent. Without merger or consolidation, the deposits have steadily grown until they now total four and one-half million dollars.

WILLIS SCOVILLE HERRICK.

Willis Scoville Herrick, one of the organizers of the Avenue State Bank of Oak Park in 1899 and its president since 1916, is also senior member of the Chicago insurance firm of Herrick, Auerbach & Vastine. His birth occurred at Oak Park, Illinois, on the 5th of September, 1865, his parents being Orrigen W. and Dora E. (Kettlestrings) Herrick. His maternal grandfather, Joseph Kettlestrings, purchased the northwest portion of Oak Park from the government on the 20th of March, 1837, and was the first real estate dealer in Oak Park.

Following his graduation from the Oak Park high school in 1883, Willis S. Herrick entered the insurance business in association with R. S. Critchell & Company, in the service of which concern he remained for fourteen years. On the expiration of that period, in 1897, he established the insurance firm of Lyman & Herrick, which in 1902 was merged with Moore & Janes, forming the firm of Moore, Janes, Lyman & Herrick. In the year 1911 Mr. Herrick retired therefrom and organized the firm of Herrick & Auerbach, now Herrick, Auerbach & Vastine, of which he has since been the senior member. It was in 1899 that he organized the Avenue State Bank of Oak Park, of which he was elected vice president six years later, and since 1916 he has occupied the presidency of the institution and has devoted his attention principally to its conduct. Besides serving as president of the Avenue State Bank and its affiliated organizations, Mr. Herrick is a director of the Harlem State Savings Bank and the Prairie State Bank and is likewise interested in the West Chicago State Bank and the River Forest State Bank. He assisted in the organization of all of the above named institutions. Mr. Herrick is also vice president and director of the Jackson Storage & Van Company, president of the Oak Park Warehouse & Van Company and vice president and secretary of the Quinn Floral Company of Fontana, Wisconsin, and is widely recognized as an able business man and financier of exceptional sagacity and foresight.

In December, 1886, Mr. Herrick was married to Lyda Jewell, who passed away in December, 1922, leaving a daughter, Mrs. E. B. Tomlinson of Oak Park. In February, 1925, Mr. Herrick wedded Miss Myrtle Van Meter of Oak Park. Their home is at No. 181 North Grove street in Oak Park.

Mr. Herrick is a life member of the Union League Club and belongs as well to the Oak Park Club, the Delavan Country Club and the Big Foot Country Club. He is the president of the Men's League of the First Congregational church of Oak Park and chairman of the board of the Young Men's Christian Association College of Chicago and Lake Geneva. His interests and connections are thus wide and varied and he has given earnest and adequate support to all those forces which make for public progress and improvement, for social advancement, for the betterment of business conditions and for the organized efforts that are being put forth to promote the intellectual and moral welfare of the community.

ORLAND STATE BANK.

The Orland State Bank of Orland was organized on the 23d of November, 1919, by John H. Moore, August F. Witt, W. R. Schussler and J. F. Schmadeke with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and surplus of twenty-five hundred dollars. It began business on the 1st of June, 1920. The institution now



THE AVENUE STATE BANK, OAK PARK



Willis S. Herrick

has surplus and profits of eleven thousand, three hundred and ninety dollars, while its deposits total two hundred and ninety-one thousand, six hundred dollars. Its business is derived from the surrounding farming district.

The official personnel of the Orland State Bank is as follows: William T. Beagley, president; Louis P. Daniels, vice president; George E. Gee, cashier; and Frank A. Powell, assistant cashier.

FIRST TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Riverdale.

The First Trust & Savings Bank of Riverdale was organized on the 17th of June, 1916, by Horace Holmes and Harwell Thompson as a state bank with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and surplus of twenty-five hundred dollars. Business was begun at No. 13702 Indiana avenue on the 3d of January, 1917. The first officers of the institution were as follows: Horace Holmes, president; O. F. Reich, vice president; and Harwell Thompson, cashier. The last named, who resigned on the 18th of May, 1917, to enter the military service of the country, was succeeded by John Harms, Jr.

The First Trust & Savings Bank of Riverdale increased its surplus in June, 1919, to five thousand dollars, in June, 1922, to ten thousand dollars, in December, 1923, to fifteen thousand dollars, in December, 1924, to twenty thousand dollars and in June, 1925, to twenty-five thousand dollars. A one hundred per cent stock dividend was declared in January, 1926, leaving ten thousand dollars in undivided profits, all from earnings. The institution began paying dividends of six per cent at the end of eighteen months and a year later raised to eight per cent. The 1924 dividend was ten per cent and 1925 dividend twelve per cent. It has undivided profits of twelve thousand dollars at the present time, while its deposits amount to five hundred thousand dollars. The present officers and directors of the bank are as follows: Horace Holmes, president; O. F. Reich, vice president; John Harms, Jr., cashier; Charles E. Waterman; Harry Robinson; Conrad Kern; and John S. Van Deursen.

JOHN HARMS, JR.

John Harms, Jr., is the capable and popular young cashier of the First Trust & Savings Bank of Riverdale, having been elected to that office in May, 1917. He was born in Glenwood, Cook county, Illinois, on the 10th of December, 1888, and pursued his early education in the public schools of Dolton and Thornton in his native county. Subsequently he continued his studies in the Township High School at Harvey, this state, and thereafter spent one year in the University of Illinois, while later he attended the Northwestern University School of Commerce in Chicago for a similar period. His initial experience in the business world was gained as cashier in the freight office of the Illinois Central Railway Company at Harvey, where he was thus employed for a year, after which he entered the First National Bank of Dolton in the capacity of bookkeeper. This was in 1911 and it was two years later, in 1913, that he was promoted to the position of assistant cashier of the institution. In May, 1917, Mr. Harms was elected cashier of the First Trust & Savings Bank of Riverdale, which has grown and prospered steadily under his able

management. He is also interested in the First National Bank of Dolton and is numbered among the representative and successful financiers of the community.

On the 8th of November, 1922, Mr. Harms was united in marriage to Miss Esther M. Rieger, daughter of John and Caroline Rieger of Dolton, Illinois. Their home is at No. 803 Chicago street in Dolton. Actively interested in community advancement, Mr. Harms is a director of the Dolton-Riverdale Chamber of Commerce and a member of the town board. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Masons, belonging to Lowvale Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Dolton. He is the president of the Community Masonic Club of Dolton and has proved himself worthy of the confidence and high regard which are uniformly accorded him.

JACOB MORTENSON.

The list of representative Illinois bankers for many years included the name of Jacob Mortenson, a director of the Avenue State Bank of Oak Park, the Standard Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago and the Security National Bank of Pasadena, California, where he departed this life on the 25th of May, 1924, when seventy-five years of age. Besides his activity in the field of finance he was head of a number of large lumber operations and prominent for many years in the Wisconsin and Chicago trade. He became a resident of Oak Park about 1899 and throughout the remainder of his life was an active participant in the civic, social, philanthropic and church work of that place as well as of Chicago. His record contains much of inspirational value, for he worked his way upward from humble circumstances to a place of notable distinction as one of the most prominent Americans of Danish extraction.

Jacob Mortenson was born in Denmark in 1849 and was the son of a farmer. He attended the common schools of his native country in the acquirement of an education and when a youth of seventeen years had acquired sufficient capital to enable him to realize his cherished ambition of coming to the United States. He chose the woods of Manistee, Michigan, for his first efforts in this country, working hard and studying telegraphy at night. For some years he was employed as telegraph operator and station agent. It was while working as station agent at Fayette, Missouri, that there came to him the opportunity to enter the lumber business, and he opened a retail yard there in 1875 which he continued to operate until 1883. He then entered the wholesale field, buying an interest in the McDonald Lumber Company of Kansas City, Missouri, for which he became manager at Wausau, Wisconsin. In the fall of 1887 he went into partnership with Charles J. Winton, forming the Winton Lumber Company, dealing in timber lands and logs. Shortly afterward he joined with F. P. Stone in a wholesale business operating under the name of Mortenson & Stone, which maintained a prosperous existence for many years. In the same year the firm began cutting at the old Barker & Stewart mill at Wausau.

Mr. Mortenson's first real interest in the manufacturing end began in 1889, when with John H. Garth, of Hannibal, Missouri, and others, he organized the Garth Lumber Company, of which he was treasurer and manager. Upon the death of Mr. Garth in 1899, he became president of that company. The first mill of the company was erected at Garth, Wisconsin, and, when that timber was cut out, another mill was built at Garth, Michigan, both of these towns being built up by the company. In the meantime, Mr. Mortenson had again taken an interest in the retail business, when in 1889 he and the late Charles Edgar, under the name of Mortenson & Edgar, opened a yard at Galesburg, Illinois. This business was sold in 1892, and the firm bought the Leahy & Beebe mill at Wausau, forming the Jacob Mortenson Lumber Company, which began operations in 1893 and grew to large proportions before many years had passed. The officers of the company were as follows: Jacob Mortenson, president; F. P. Stone, secretary; and Charles Edgar, treasurer and manager. In 1899 the Alexander & Edgar Lumber Company was formed and purchased the plant and timber of the Lea-Ingram Lumber Company at Iron River, Wisconsin. Other large timber tracts were purchased and the company became one of the big operators of that section. Its officers were as follows: Alexander Stewart, president; Walter Alexander, vice president; Jacob Mortenson,



Jacob Mortenson

secretary; and Charles Edgar, treasurer and manager. In the fall of 1889 they bought the timber and mill of the Lake Superior Lumber Company at Iron River and incorporated it with their other business.

Mr. Mortenson's next expansion was in Minnesota, where he organized the Tower Lumber Company in the latter part of 1899. This company took over the timber holdings of the Howe Lumber Company at Tower, Minnesota. Numerous other interests were held by Mr. Mortenson in the Wisconsin and Minnesota lumbering regions, and he was also extending his retail interests. In 1885 he formed the firm of Mortenson & Hennegar, with yards in Waterloo and Valley, Nebraska. A little later, in partnership with Charles E. Davidson, he opened a yard at Greenville, Illinois, which Mr. Davidson is still operating, having bought Mr. Mortenson's interest some years ago. The Western Lumber Company was organized by Mr. Mortenson in 1886 at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and operated with Louis Hammer in charge until 1898, when it was sold to the J. H. Queal Lumber Company. Mr. Mortenson was one of the enthusiastic members of the old National Association of Lumber Dealers, one of the first retail lumber associations ever organized. He also entered the southern lumber field, being a large stockholder in the Wausau-Southern Lumber Company of Laurel, Mississippi, and other concerns.

Early in the present century, Mr. Mortenson became interested in west coast developments, and became one of the stockholders in several of the larger companies operating there, among them the Holmes-Eureka Lumber Company, the Pacific Coast Redwood Company, the Peninsular Lumber Company and the Silver Falls Timber Company of Silverton, Oregon. His largest interest on the coast was the Pelican Bay Lumber Company at Klamath Falls, Oregon, of which his son, Harold Mortenson, is president. Other interests were the B. C. Spruce Mills of Lumberton, British Columbia; the Wisconsin & Arkansas Lumber Company of Malvern, Arkansas; the Hawley Pulp & Paper Company of Oregon City, Oregon; the Marathon Paper Mills Company of Rothschild, Wisconsin, Wausau Sulphate Fibre Company of Mosinee, Wisconsin, and the Wisconsin Valley Electric Company of Wausau, Wisconsin.

Mr. Mortenson moved to Oak Park, Illinois, in 1899, and became active in the civic, social, philanthropic and church affairs of that place and of Chicago. He was one of Oak Park's leading citizens, and was held in the highest esteem and affection by his fellow townsmen. He was a notably kind and friendly man to whom everyone turned for sympathy, advice and friendship. Honorable, upright in the strictest sense of those words, broad-minded, generous, tolerant, he was one of the most dearly beloved men who have ever engaged in the lumber business. He was an active member of the First Presbyterian church of Oak Park and upon establishing a winter home in Pasadena, California, which he did some years ago, he became active in the church there. He was a member of the Union League Club of Chicago, the Oak Park Club, Oak Park Country Club and the Avondale Country Club of Pasadena. He was a thirty-second degree Mason.

The following tribute appeared in the American Lumberman under date of May 31, 1924: "One cannot conclude an obituary of such a man with cold facts. Something of the man himself should be made to shine through. Jacob Mortenson was a man whom it was always a pleasure to meet. When he came into the presence of a company of lumbermen you could see their smiles of recognition and of anticipation of a pleasant word with this genial lumberman. Always courteous, always solicitous of the other man's comfort, he was never failing in those little acts of courtesy which endeared him to his friends and acquaintances. And so it was not unusual to hear men say: 'Why there is Jacob Mortenson, one of the best lumbermen in our country.' He had a way of winning men, he was so eminently fair and just. Generous, he gave of his money freely to those objects that were needy and which were brought to his attention. Many instances could be told of his generosity, but he never spoke of his good deeds. He believed in square dealing and that honesty paid real dividends. He had the happy faculty of looking into the future and seeing the course of events as though it were a plain road laid out in front of him. He made few mistakes, but tried to profit by those he did make. An unfailing testimony of a man is what his employes think of him and all those who knew Jacob Mortenson and who were in his employ loved him. Many instances

of the fatherly interest he had in his employes could be told. A long-time business associate upon hearing of his death said: 'I always had a pride in the fact that he was my friend. His death caused a rush of so many pleasing and delightful memories of his goodness and graciousness, his always quiet but helpful advice and acts, that I would not know which to recount in detail, but they were many. He was incapable of any selfish or unfair act in his dealings and I know he used his wealth with a fine discernment for the good of deserving ones and no doubt many who were not. I could tell of many instances of his goodness to employes. He had an almost prophetic business sense.'"

Mr. Mortenson is survived by his widow, Ida Mortenson; a son, Harold Davis Mortenson, president of the Pelican Bay Lumber Company of Klamath Falls, Oregon; and two daughters, Katherine, wife of George R. Carr, of Lake Forest, Illinois, and Margaret, wife of Ernest C. May, of Pasadena, California. A younger son, Charles Nelson, passed away in 1913 when twenty-one years of age.

WILLIAM EINFELDT.

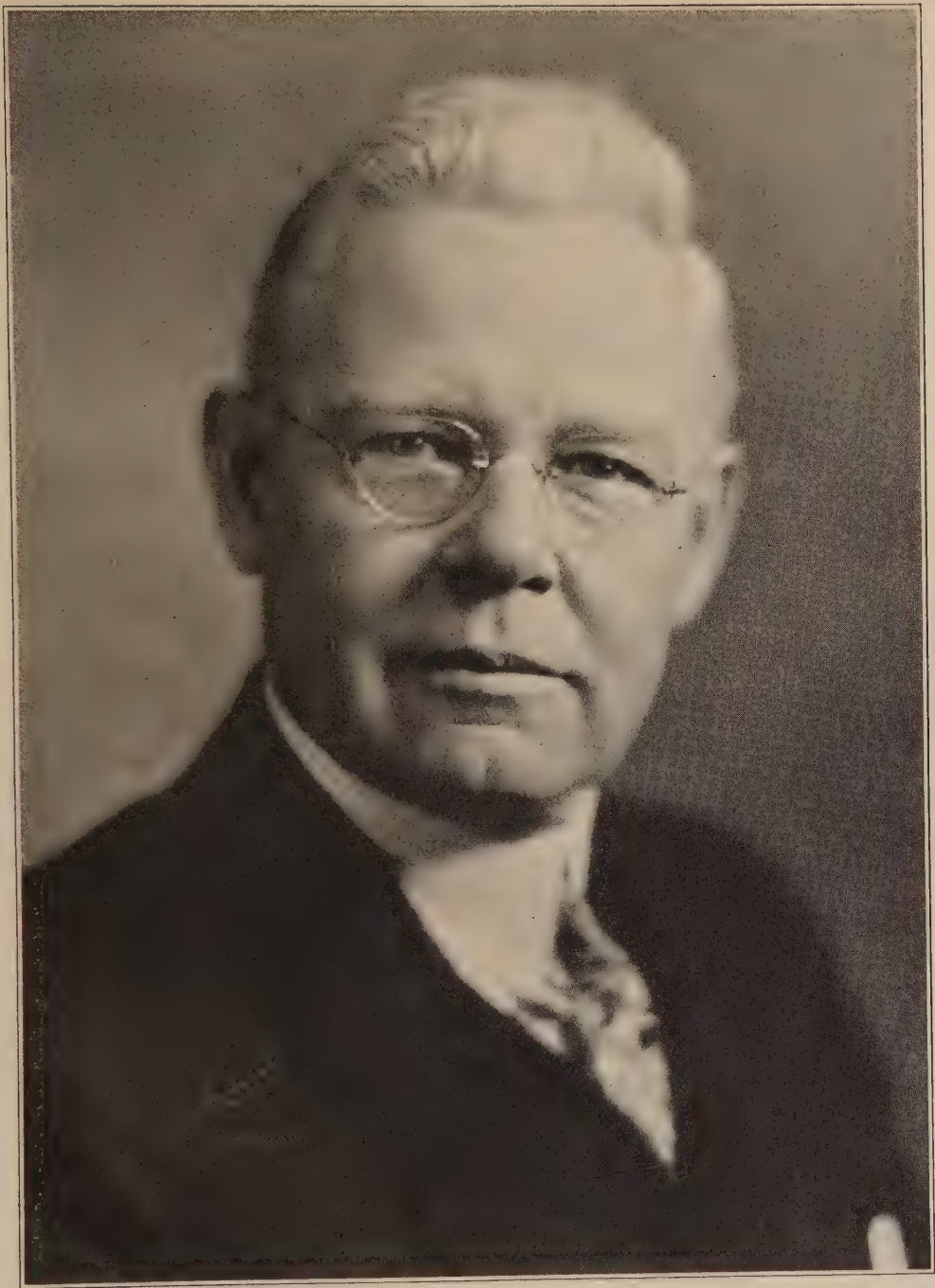
William Einfeldt, vice president of the Avenue State Bank of Oak Park, of which institution he has been the active head since he assisted in its organization more than a quarter of a century ago, enjoys a position of distinction as the oldest banker, in point of service, of that attractive Chicago suburb. He was born at Oak Park, Illinois, on the 25th of August, 1870, his parents being August and Catherine Einfeldt, natives of Germany, who took up their permanent abode here in 1868. His father was one of the organizers of the village of Oak Park and served as president and trustee for over ten years.

In the acquirement of an education William Einfeldt attended the public schools. He was a youth of seventeen when in 1887 he entered the Dunlop Brothers Bank, of which he became cashier three years later, continuing to that capacity until the institution was sold to the Oak Park Trust & Savings Bank in 1899. It was in the latter year, as above noted, that he aided in organizing the Avenue State Bank, of which he has remained the active head to the present time, holding the position of cashier until he assumed the official capacity of vice president in 1907. Mr. Einfeldt is a director and one of the principal stockholders of the Avenue State Bank and its affiliated organizations; vice president and director of the Harlem State Bank; vice president and director of the West Chicago State Bank; a director of the Prairie State Bank; and was also responsible for the organization of the River Forest State Bank. He has always devoted his attention exclusively to the banking activities of the territory covered by these institutions and has had no outside business interests.

In 1892 Mr. Einfeldt was united in marriage to Edith Lange, a daughter of F. J. Lange, former president and chairman of the board of directors of the Harlem State Savings Bank. At present Mr. and Mrs. Einfeldt reside at No. 181 North Grove avenue in Oak Park and also maintain a summer home in southern Wisconsin. Mr. Einfeldt finds pleasurable recreation in fishing and hunting. He was one of the original members of the Lincoln Park Traps, belongs to various other rod and gun clubs and also has membership in the Oak Park Club and the Delavan Country Club. In religious faith he is a Baptist. He has been a lifelong resident of Oak Park, where many of his warmest friends have been acquaintances from boyhood and where he has long enjoyed high standing in both social and financial circles. His ability as a banker has placed him in a position of leadership in this field.

STATE BANK OF PALATINE.

The State Bank of Palatine was organized on the 25th of March, 1919, by Edwin H. Oltendorf, Louis H. Freise, J. L. Malcolm, Albert S. Olms, Charles F. Rennack and Herman Zinn with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars.



Wm. B. Smith

Its doors were opened for business on the 21st of July, 1919, with the following officers in charge: F. W. Rech, president; Albert S. Olms, vice president; and Fred A. Schering, cashier. F. W. Rech resigned on the 12th of September, 1921, and thereafter Albert S. Olms served as president until January 4, 1922, when Charles F. Rennack became his successor, while Edwin H. Oltendorf was elected vice president. The present officers of the institution are therefore as follows: Charles F. Rennack, president; Edwin H. Oltendorf, vice president; and Fred A. Schering, cashier. The board of directors is composed of Charles F. Rennack, Edwin H. Oltendorf, William Henning, D. H. Bergmann, Herman Zinn and Fred A. Schering.

To the original capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and surplus of five thousand dollars, an additional surplus of ten thousand dollars, undivided profits of eleven thousand, five hundred dollars and reserve funds of two thousand, two hundred and fifty-four dollars have been added. The State Bank of Palatine paid annual dividends of six per cent from 1919 until 1923 and has paid twelve per cent since the latter year. The deposits of the institution at the present time amount to three hundred and seventy-four thousand and fifty-three dollars. Its business is derived from purely local sources. The State Bank of Palatine is located at the intersection of Slade and Brockway streets in Palatine. The office personnel includes Miss Olms, assistant to the cashier, and Arthur Stroker, bookkeeper.

CHARLES F. RENNACK.

Charles F. Rennack, long a prominent and prosperous citizen of Palatine, was one of the organizers of the State Bank of Palatine in 1919 and three years later was elected to the presidency of the institution, of which he has since been at the head. He was born on the 1st of March, 1874, the son of Carl Rennack, who settled in Arlington Heights, Illinois, forty years ago and later took up his abode in Palatine.

Charles F. Rennack was a young man of twenty years when in 1894 he embarked in the meat business in Palatine, where he successfully conducted an enterprise of that character for nearly three decades or until 1923, when he disposed of his interests. Since that time he has devoted his attention exclusively to the supervision of the State Bank of Palatine, which he assisted in organizing on the 25th of March, 1919, and of which he was elected president on the 4th of January, 1922. The steady growth and uninterrupted prosperity of the institution reflect his efficient banking methods.

On the 27th of March, 1895, Mr. Rennack was married to Miss Emma Puhlman, daughter of Herman Puhlman of Palatine. Mr. and Mrs. Rennack have two daughters, namely: Gladys, who is the wife of Paul Pohlman; and Ruby, a school teacher of Cary, Illinois.

In politics Mr. Rennack is a staunch republican, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is deeply interested in all those affairs and activities which contribute to the material, intellectual, social, political and moral progress of his community, which numbers him among its leading and highly esteemed citizens.

EDWIN H. OLTENDORF.

Edwin H. Oltendorf, vice president of the State Bank of Palatine, which institution he assisted in organizing, has been successfully engaged in the general contracting business in Palatine as head of the Oltendorf Construction Company for

about two decades. He was born in Bartlett, Illinois, on the 8th of October, 1885, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. William Oltendorf. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of his native town.

Upon attaining his majority Edwin H. Oltendorf embarked in the general contracting business, which has claimed his attention continuously to the present time and in which field of activity he has gained a well deserved measure of prosperity as head of the Oltendorf Construction Company of Palatine. He is also interested in the Elgin Cast Stone Company of Elgin, Illinois, and has both local and Chicago real estate holdings. It was on the 25th of March, 1919, that Mr. Oltendorf became one of the organizers of the State Bank of Palatine, of which institution he was elected vice president in January, 1922, and with which he has thus been officially identified through the intervening years.

On the 15th of September, 1909, Mr. Oltendorf was married to Ida Strand, daughter of Martin Strand of Arkdale, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Oltendorf have four daughters, namely: Dorothy, Evelyn, Alice and Iva. Mr. Oltendorf exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Paul's Lutheran church, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His course has been characterized by integrity and honor in every relation and commands for him the respect and goodwill of all with whom he has been associated.

FRED A. SCHERING.

Prominent in the financial circles of his community is Fred A. Schering, the cashier and active manager of the State Bank of Palatine. His natal day was August 9, 1882, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Christ Schering, who established their home in Chicago, Illinois, about the year 1890.

Fred A. Schering supplemented his public school education by a business course in Chicago, where he entered the field of banking upon attaining his majority, securing employment with the American Trust & Savings Bank in May, 1903. There he continued until December 5, 1906, after which he spent a period of twelve and one-half years in the service of the Northern Trust Company. It was on the 15th of May, 1919, that he resigned his position with the latter institution to accept the cashiership and active management of the State Bank of Palatine, having since discharged his important duties in this connection to the entire satisfaction of the bank officers and the patrons. Mr. Schering was appointed a director of the institution on July 11, 1922.

On the 21st of September, 1910, Mr. Schering was united in marriage to Miss Hertha Keller, daughter of George Keller, deceased, who was a well known banker of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Schering have a daughter: Louise K., nine years of age.

Mr. Schering is a republican in politics, being a firm believer in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He has made an excellent record as a public official in the positions of township treasurer and school treasurer. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. In his position as cashier of the State Bank of Palatine, Mr. Schering has the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come into contact and has won for himself a host of friends. He is loyal and enterprising, possessing the progressive spirit of the times and accomplishing what he undertakes.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Palatine.

The First National Bank of Palatine, organized in 1921 by Ralph L. Peck, Paul MacGuffin, C. Dewitt Taylor, Henry Bruhns and F. F. Danielson, had its inception in the Peoples Bank, a private institution which was established about 1891 by a Mr. Spaulding. When this failed at the end of a year, C. H. Patten

organized the Palatine Bank of C. H. Patten, which he conducted as a private moneyed concern and of which a Mr. Filbert served as cashier until his tragic death in 1900. Thereafter Mr. Patten continued as proprietor until the closing of the private banks. When the law required the discontinuance of private financial institutions, the First National Bank of Palatine was organized, taking over much of the business of the old bank. It was opened on the 23d of February, 1921, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The first officers were as follows: Ralph L. Peck, president; C. Dewitt Taylor, vice president; and H. S. Heise, cashier. The last named, who had also served as cashier in the private bank, resigned on the 1st of October, 1923. His successor, Elvin P. Steinbrinck, has since been the cashier and active head of the First National Bank of Palatine. The board of directors is composed of C. H. Patten, C. D. Taylor, Ralph L. Peck, H. H. Schoppe, Henry Bruhns, F. F. Danielson and Charles Quindel.

The phenomenal growth enjoyed by the First National Bank of Palatine is indicated in the following table of deposits:

January 1, 1922.....	\$ 79,656.39
January 1, 1923.....	90,362.52
January 1, 1924.....	138,864.57
June 30, 1924.....	258,603.10
October 10, 1924.....	281,438.58

The First National Bank of Palatine has paid dividends from the beginning and at present has surplus and undivided profits of seven thousand, five hundred and sixty dollars. It purchased a lot on the northwest corner of Slade and Buckley streets in Palatine, where it has recently erected a two-story bank building, thirty-three by fifty-two feet. Its business is largely derived from the adjacent farming community. A statement issued September 30, 1925, shows an increased surplus and undivided profits account, a completed and occupied building which with fixtures cost fifty thousand dollars, and the capital and surplus has been increased from thirty thousand dollars to forty-five thousand dollars.

RALPH L. PECK.

Ralph L. Peck, who has occupied the presidency of the First National Bank of Palatine since 1921, is a member of the legal profession in Chicago, where he has been actively engaged in practice for nearly a quarter of a century. His birth occurred in Springfield, Illinois, on the 6th of May, 1874, his parents being Sanford and Susan Peck. His advanced training was received in the University of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1898, while three years later the Columbian Law School conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. Since his admission to the bar in 1901, Mr. Peck has engaged in practice in Chicago, specializing in municipal and real estate law. He has been special attorney for the Forest Preserve district and was civil service commissioner of Cook county during the eight-year period between 1914 and 1922. Mr. Peck was president of the National Assembly of Civil Service Commissions in 1920. Along strictly professional lines he has membership connection with the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He has served as village attorney for his home village for twenty-three years.

Mr. Peck was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Palatine in

1921; is also vice president of the Capital State Savings Bank at Chicago and of the Mount Prospect National Bank; a director of the First National Bank of Barrington, and one of the organizers of the Commercial Trust & Savings Bank of Evanston.

On the 14th of March, 1904, Mr. Peck was married to Miss Caroline Kerkhoff, a daughter of William Kerkhoff, of Oak Park, Illinois. They are the parents of two sons, namely: Ralph Leroy, Jr., who is eighteen years of age and is a student in the University of Pennsylvania; and William Sanford, fourteen years of age, a student in the Northwestern Military and Naval Academy at Lake Geneva. The family home is in Palestine.

Politically Mr. Peck is a stanch republican, while in fraternal circles he is known as an Odd Fellow and as a Knights Templar Mason who has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Hamilton Club, the City Club and the Barrington Hills Country Club. His life has been one of intense and intelligently directed activity productive of results, and he has contributed in large measure to the welfare, prosperity and progress of the community in which he resides.

ELVIN P. STEINBRINCK.

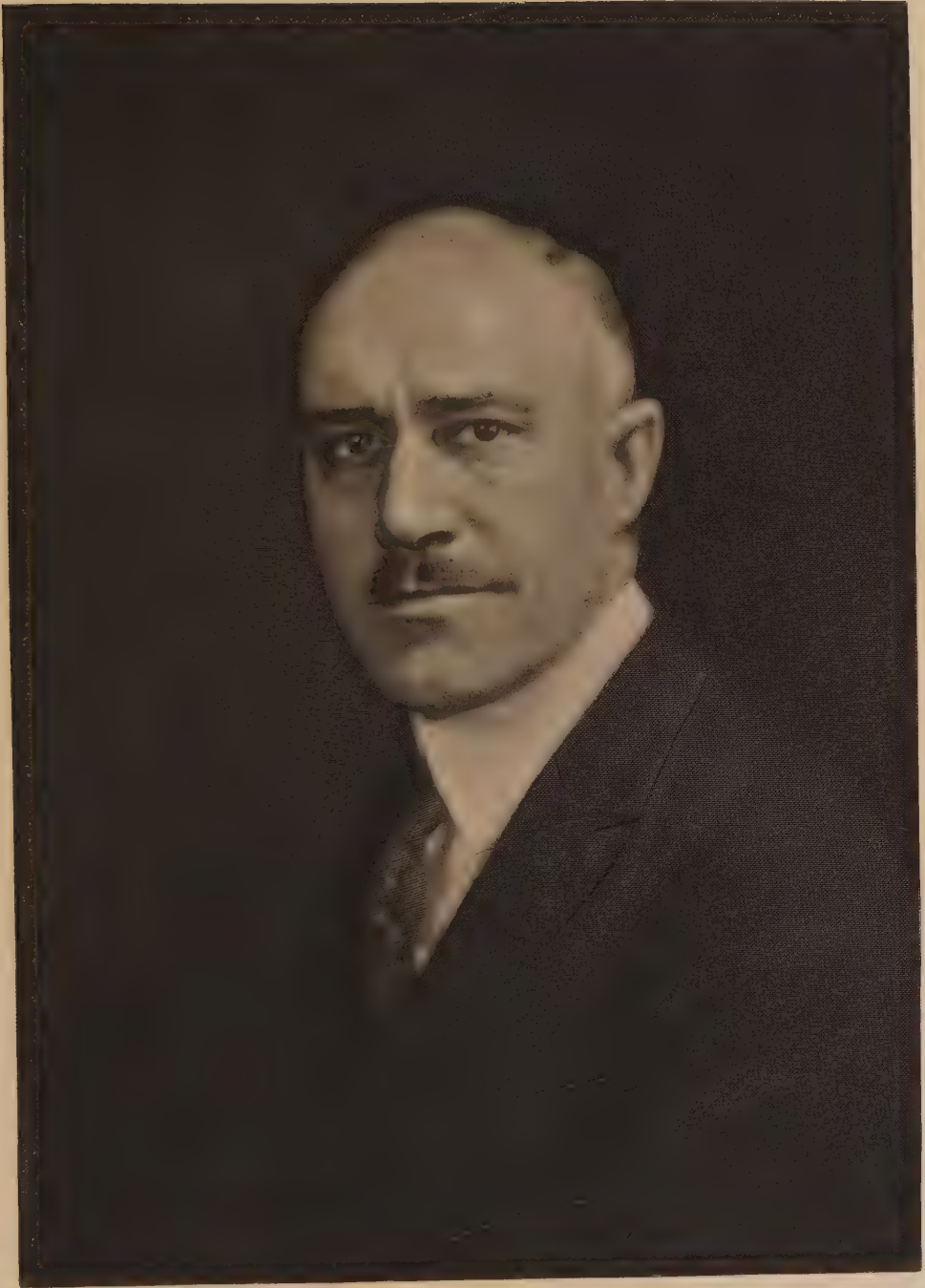
Elvin P. Steinbrinck has been the efficient young cashier and manager of the First National Bank of Palatine since October, 1923. He was born in Eau Claire, Wisconsin, on the 24th of September, 1896, the son of John and Jennie (Alexander) Steinbrinck. His education was acquired in the public schools of Baraboo, Wisconsin, where he completed a high school course by graduation with the class of 1915. He then obtained employment as an office boy with the Baraboo Gas & Electric Company and had won promotion to the positions of cashier and bookkeeper when in March, 1917, he severed his connection with the corporation to assume the duties of assistant cashier in the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Baraboo. With this institution Mr. Steinbrinck continued until September, 1920, after which he was identified with the Jefferson Park National Bank of Chicago until October, 1923, when he resigned his position to accept the cashiership and management of the First National Bank of Palatine. The bank has prospered steadily under his capable control. Mr. Steinbrinck is also the secretary and treasurer of the Palatine Real Estate & Loan Company, which was organized by the officers of the First National Bank of Palatine in 1922.

On the 24th of September, 1917, Mr. Steinbrinck was united in marriage to Miss Florence Siggelkow, daughter of William Siggelkow of Baraboo, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Steinbrinck have a daughter: Eleanor. In politics Mr. Steinbrinck maintains an independent attitude, supporting men and measures rather than party. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Eastern Star, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Rebekahs and the Modern Woodmen of America, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Baptist church of Oak Park. As a banker he occupies a high place in his community and as a citizen he is uniformly esteemed.

STANLEY HILL BARROWS.

Stanley Hill Barrows, who since 1910 has been president of the Park Ridge State Bank, which he established as a private banking institution in association with a brother the previous year, is also a prominent factor in business circles of Chicago as president of the Sierra Magnesite Company and the California Chemical Corporation. Mr. Barrows was also president of the National Kellastone Company from the date of its organization until December 31, 1924, when he disposed of his interests in this company. He was secretary and treasurer and principle stockholder of the United Manufacturing & Distributing Company, Chicago, from 1917 to 1920, and is trustee of the estate of George G. Barrows, his father, deceased.

He was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 11th of August, 1883, a son of George Groves and Martha Wayne (Thompson) Barrows, and attended the grammar schools



S. N. Barrows.

and a business college of the city in pursuit of an education. He was a young man of nineteen years when, in 1902, he entered the business world as a lumber salesman and later as lumber buyer, being thus engaged until 1906. In the latter year he organized the Park Ridge Lumber & Coal Company, which he conducted successfully for a period of eight years or until 1914.

It was in 1908, in association with his brother, W. G., that Stanley H. Barrows established the private banking business of W. G. & S. H. Barrows in Park Ridge. The latter believed, however, that every moneyed institution should be under state or national supervision and therefore, following the withdrawal of his brother, he incorporated the business in 1910 under the state laws as the Park Ridge State Bank and has remained its president through the intervening period of fifteen years. Extending the scope of his activities, Mr. Barrows organized the National Kellastone Company of Chicago in 1914 and later the Sierra Magnesite Company with mines and mill in the San Joaquin valley, California, and the California Chemical Corporation conducting chemical manufacturing operations on San Diego bay and San Francisco bay, California. He is president of these corporations and devotes his time principally to their conduct. His name is on the directorate of the Lake Shore Trust & Savings Bank and the Standard Trust & Savings Bank, both of Chicago, and he was one of the organizers and for some time the largest stockholder in the State Bank of Niles, Illinois. He likewise was president of the Barrows Lumber Company of East St. Louis, Illinois, until he sold this company in 1924, and is a director of the Great Northern Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. His connection with any undertaking insures a prosperous outcome of the same, for it is in his nature to carry forward to successful completion whatever he is associated with. He has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

In San Antonio, Texas, on the 26th of March, 1904, Mr. Barrows was united in marriage to Miss Frances Stehlin, of Chicago. They have two daughters: Louise Hill, who is a student in Wellesley College of Wellesley, Massachusetts; and Marcia Josephine, who is attending Miss Madeira's School in Washington, D. C. Their only son, George G. Barrows (2d), died in 1923. Mr. and Mrs. Barrows reside at 181 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago.

Politically Mr. Barrows may be termed an independent republican. His appreciation for the social amenities of life is manifest in his membership with the Illinois Athletic Club, the Park Ridge Country Club, La Cumbre Golf Club of Santa Barbara, the Rancho Golf Club of Los Angeles, the Florida Gun Club and the Grand Island Lodge, hunting preserve at Bath, Illinois. He also is a life member of Chicago Art Institute and Chicago Historical Society. He is ready at all times to aid projects of progressive citizenship and stands loyally in support of those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride.

MARTIN C. APPELT.

Martin C. Appelt, who has been the cashier and active head of the Park Ridge State Bank since 1915, is a capable young financier of broad and varied experience. He was born in Chicago, on the 3th of June, 1887, the son of Paul and Caroline (Nehrling) Appelt. In the acquirement of an education he attended the the public and parochial schools of his native city and subsequently pursued courses of study in the Northwestern University School of Commerce and the American Conservatory of Music. He was a youth of seventeen years when in 1904 he entered the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank, with which he remained for two years, after which he spent a period of four years, from 1906 until 1910, in the service of the Merchants Loan & Trust Company. Thereafter he was identified for five years with the National City Bank of Chicago, while in 1915 he became associated with the Park Ridge State Bank, of which he has since been the active head in the official capacity of cashier. Mr. Appelt has also been a director of the institution since 1917 and has contributed in notable measure to its rapid expansion and continued success.

On the 23d of June, 1912, Mr. Appelt was married to Miss Jessie Tupper, daughter of Oramel Tupper of Plymouth, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Appelt have two

children: Crandall and Janice E. The family reside at No. 324 Cuttriss place, Park Ridge.

At the polls Mr. Appelt supports the men and measures of the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. He made an excellent record as treasurer of the park board of Park Ridge and is now serving as secretary and treasurer of the Park Ridge playgrounds and also as treasurer of the Park Ridge Commercial Association. He belongs to the Park Ridge Country Club and in religious faith is a Lutheran. Mr. Appelt has many staunch friends throughout the community, who appreciate his true personal worth.

RIVER FOREST STATE BANK.

The River Forest State Bank of River Forest was organized in 1912 by John W. Broughton, Edmund Cummings and Edward C. Waller and was opened for business on the 2d of January, 1913, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: John W. Broughton, president; Thomas Jackson, vice president; and John A. Klesert, cashier. Since the death of Thomas Jackson in July, 1915, John B. Piggot has filled the position of vice president.

The surplus of the River Forest State Bank has been increased out of earnings from twelve thousand, five hundred dollars to twenty-seven thousand dollars. The institution has undivided profits of ten thousand dollars, a contingent fund of forty-five hundred dollars and deposits amounting to seven hundred and eighty-four thousand, four hundred and fifty-four dollars. It has paid regular dividends of six per cent for many years and in 1924 paid an added two per cent.

In January, 1923, the River Forest State Bank celebrated its tenth anniversary by a business fete which proved a great success. The present officers of the bank are as follows: John W. Broughton, president; John B. Piggot, vice president; and John A. Klesert, cashier. The board of directors is composed of John J. Ryan, Edward C. Waller, Henry Struble, William J. Schreiner, John B. Piggot, John W. Broughton and R. Flocke.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Riverside.

The First National Bank of Riverside was established on the 12th of June, 1923, by Joseph Harrington, Royal B. Cushing, Allen R. Owen, Frederick C. Eckman and R. C. Potter with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars and surplus of twelve thousand, five hundred dollars. Its officers from the beginning have been as follows: Joseph Harrington, president; Royal B. Cushing, vice president; and Jesse R. Osterberg, cashier. At the end of the first year of its existence the deposits of the institution amounted to more than a quarter of a million dollars.

The growth of the First National Bank of Riverside has been very unusual, each month having shown a substantial increase in deposits and earnings. Removal to larger quarters was made after the first year, and still further improvements are being contemplated in the way of modern safety deposit vaults and other up-to-date facilities. The institution draws its business en-

tirely from local sources and is a bank of issue. Through the medium of real estate loans it has been an important factor in the upbuilding and development of the community.

The First National Bank of Riverside is a member of the Federal Reserve System. Its board of directors is composed of Joseph Harrington, Allen R. Owen, R. C. Potter, Royal B. Cushing, John K. Laird, E. A. Basener, Frederick C. Eckman, C. B. Young and J. R. Osterberg.

JOSEPH HARRINGTON.

Joseph Harrington, president of the First National Bank of Riverside, which he organized in June, 1923, has specialized in combustion engineering throughout his active professional career and is recognized as an authority in this field. He is the inventor and patentee of various devices for use in automatic stoking and fills the position of president of Joseph Harrington & Company of Chicago. His birth occurred in Reading, Massachusetts, on the 28th of April, 1873, his parents being Edward B. and Helen (Montgomery) Harrington. The mother is a descendant of General Richard Montgomery, a distinguished officer of the Revolutionary war, who was killed before Quebec on December 31, 1775. Both the Harrington and Montgomery families have been represented in Boston for twelve generations.

Joseph Harrington was a young man of twenty-three years when in 1896 he was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Mechanical Engineer. During the succeeding three years he engaged in prospecting and mining in Mexico, while in 1899 and 1900 he designed special machinery for the Stillwell-Bierce & Smith Vaile Company of Dayton, Ohio. Next he was associated with the Green Engineering Company, which he represented successively as designer, field superintendent, general superintendent and chief engineer and secretary until October, 1913, when he severed his connection with the concern to become a consulting combustion engineer. During the period of the World war, Mr. Harrington served as administrative engineer in charge of fuel conservation in the industrial power plants of Illinois, thirteen thousand in number, and saved three million tons of coal. He has devoted considerable attention to the development of automatic stokers and has been a consulting engineer on stoking questions, serving many large consumers and dealers in an advisory capacity. He is the inventor of the Harrington stoker, now in common use in large industrial plants, and also of the King Coal Stoker for domestic heating plants, a device which provides smokeless and sootless combustion from the cheaper grades of coal and has proved a great saving to consumers. Mr. Harrington is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the Western Society of Engineers and is serving on the solid fuels committee of the Illinois Manufacturers Association. For many years he has been a frequent contributor to scientific journals and a speaker before scientific and educational bodies. During the past eighteen years Mr. Harrington has made his home in Riverside, Illinois, where he organized the First National Bank of Riverside in June, 1923, and has since served as its president. Under his wise and able guidance the growth of the institution has been very unusual, each month having shown a substantial increase in deposits and earnings. Mr. Harrington also organized and is president of the First Agency and Loan Corporation of Riverside, a first mortgage real estate company.

On the 6th of October, 1904, Mr. Harrington was married to Cora A. Dunlap, daughter of James Dunlap, a pioneer of Champaign, Illinois. They are the parents of two sons, Joseph, Jr., and Dunlap. The family residence is at No. 325 Gage road in Riverside.

A staunch republican in politics, Mr. Harrington has actively participated in the civic work of the village of Riverside. He served as a member of the village board for seven years and was chairman of the water committee which erected the new plant in 1914. He organized the Commercial Club of Riverside in 1924 and is now chairman of the zoning commission of the village. He is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as president of the board of trustees.

His career has been actuated by a spirit of progressiveness and dominated by strict integrity, and in every relation of life he exemplifies the highest standards of manhood and citizenship.

JESSE R. OSTERBERG.

Jesse R. Osterberg, cashier of the First National Bank of Riverside, has been active in the banking business since attaining his majority and has proved splendidly qualified for his present responsible duties. He was born in Knox county, Illinois, on the 28th of July, 1889, the son of Mr. and Mrs. August Osterberg. His public school education was supplemented by a course of study in Knox College and in Brown's Business College of Galesburg.

It was in 1910, at the age of twenty-one, that Jesse R. Osterberg entered the First State Bank of Williamsfield as assistant cashier, thus serving for four years, while subsequently he was made cashier, in which capacity he continued for three years. On the expiration of that period, in the spring of 1918, he made his way to Denver, Colorado, where he was connected with The Stock Yards National Bank as paying teller until March, 1919. He was next identified with the First National Bank of Altona, Illinois, as cashier for a period of four years. On the opening of the First National Bank of Riverside in June, 1923, he was selected its cashier and he has already gained an enviable reputation as a capable and popular young official of this prosperous and rapidly growing institution.

RIVERSIDE STATE BANK.

The Riverside State Bank of Riverside was organized in June, 1903, by T. P. Phillips, William Radford, Albert Seckel, Frank Frederick, George A. MacLean, Clinton Evans and E. P. Ripley with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Amos C. Miller, well known Chicago attorney, Fred Sellers, president of the Riverside Express Company, John M. Cameron, vice president of the Chicago Bar Association, and Thomas C. Blayney were also among the original stockholders. During the first two years of its existence the bank was located in the Riverside town hall. It was then moved to the Malden block at the corner of Riverside road and Burlington street, its present location, and the building name was changed to the Riverside State Bank building. The institution purchased this property in January, 1914, and in 1923 remodeled it into a modern banking home. The Riverside State was one of the earliest banks in this section of Cook county. It has enjoyed a steady growth and has never missed a dividend since 1907. The institution now has a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, surplus and profits of forty thousand, four hundred and thirty dollars and deposits amounting to nine hundred and eighty-nine thousand, six hundred and fifty dollars.

The present officers of the Riverside State Bank are as follows: T. C. Blayney, president; E. L. Wagner, vice president; George Morton, vice president, Ralph L. Fansler, cashier; and T. P. Whiteford, assistant cashier. The directorate is composed of T. C. Blayney, E. L. Wagner, Frank Frederick, F. K. Babson, S. S. Fuller, George Morton and N. W. Willard.

FARMERS STATE BANK.

Schaumburg.

The Farmers State Bank of Schaumburg was established in 1910 as the Farmers Bank of Schaumburg by John Fenz (president), Herman Lichthardt and H. W. Freise (cashier) with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, having about twenty-one stockholders among the business men and farmers of the vicinity. It was conducted as a copartnership until January 1, 1921, when it was incorporated as a state bank with the same capital and the same stockholders. The institution now has surplus and profits of seven thousand, four hundred and thirty dollars, while its deposits total seventy-eight thousand, nine hundred and ten dollars. The present bank building was erected by the original copartnership in 1910.

The official personnel of the Farmers State Bank of Schaumburg at this time is as follows: Herman Weiss, president; F. W. Pfingsten, vice president; and R. G. Amling, cashier.

SOUTH HOLLAND TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

The South Holland Trust & Savings Bank was organized as a private moneyed concern on the 14th of December, 1911, by Horace Holmes and Charles E. Waterman. Its first officers were as follows: Charles E. Waterman, president; John Shilling, vice president; Horace Holmes, cashier; and M. H. Waterman, assistant cashier. On the 23d of June, 1920, the institution was incorporated as a state bank with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. It now has surplus of thirty-five thousand dollars, undivided profits of fifteen thousand dollars, and deposits amounting to seven hundred thousand dollars. Its business is derived from purely local sources.

Upon its organization the South Holland Trust & Savings Bank erected a modern bank building in South Holland which is now valued at fifteen thousand dollars. The institution paid dividends of eight per cent until 1923 and two per cent extra since that time. The present officers of the bank are as follows: Charles E. Waterman, president; Horace Holmes, vice president; M. H. Waterman, cashier; and Miss Abbie Anker, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are Charles E. Waterman, Horace Holmes, M. H. Waterman, John L. Vinke, Peter A. Anker, William A. Anker and Howard Pals.

CHARLES E. WATERMAN.

Charles E. Waterman, who has been president of the South Holland Trust & Savings Bank since its organization in December, 1911, is also at the head of the First National Bank of Dolton, which he organized in association with Horace Holmes in 1907. Aside from his activity in financial affairs he has been successfully engaged in business as a produce dealer of Dolton during the past quarter of a century. He was born at Dolton, Cook county, Illinois, on the 6th of March, 1864, the son of Henry and Sophia Waterman. His education was acquired by attendance at the public schools and after putting aside his textbooks he turned his attention

to general agricultural pursuits, which claimed his time and energies until a recent date.

It was in 1907, in association with Horace Holmes, that Charles E. Waterman organized the First National Bank of Dolton, of which he has served continuously as president since 1909. In December, 1911, he and Mr. Holmes began private banking operations in South Holland by organizing the South Holland Trust & Savings Bank, which on the 23d of June, 1920, was incorporated as a state bank. Mr. Waterman has remained president of this institution since its inception and is likewise a director of the First Trust & Savings Bank of Riverdale, which was organized in 1916. He has also been actively identified with mercantile interests in Dolton since 1900 and has long been numbered among the leading financiers and business men of his community.

Mr. Waterman gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has served as a member of the board of education in Thornton township for the past fifteen years. He has also filled other local offices of trust and responsibility in a most acceptable manner. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Waterman has been a lifelong resident of Dolton, and that his career has ever been an upright and honorable one is evidenced in the fact that the associates of his boyhood and youth are still numbered among his staunch friends and admirers.

Milton H. Waterman, son of Charles E. and Rebecca Waterman, is the efficient young cashier of the South Holland Trust & Savings Bank. A native of Dolton, Illinois, he was born on the 22d of January, 1893, and attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education. He was a youth of fifteen when in 1908 he entered the First National Bank of Dolton in the capacity of bookkeeper. Three years later, in 1911, he became assistant cashier of the South Holland Trust & Savings Bank, of which he was elected cashier in 1920. The active management of the institution has since devolved upon him and he has proved himself thoroughly qualified for his important duties in this connection.

On the 24th of September, 1919, Milton H. Waterman was married to Walburga L. Loeppert, of Chicago. Their home is in Harvey, Illinois. At the polls Mr. Waterman supports the men and measures of the republican party, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church.

SUMMIT STATE BANK.

The Summit State Bank of Summit was organized in January, 1911, by H. B. Kilgour, F. C. Mandel, C. E. Parlin, E. H. Wilson, Otis P. Graves, Anton Zopelis and Solomon Kabaker. The institution was opened for business on the 15th of January, 1911, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its officers from the beginning have been as follows: H. B. Kilgour, president; C. E. Parlin, vice president; and Frederick C. Mandel, cashier.

The handsome Archer avenue home of the Summit State Bank was erected during the summer of 1911 at an approximate cost of ten thousand dollars. The bank has never missed a dividend payment and its stock is now worth one hundred and fifty dollars per share. It has surplus of seven thousand, five hundred dollars, undivided profits of about three thousand dollars and deposits of five hundred and forty thousand dollars.

The Summit State Bank derives its business from purely local sources. The officers and directors of the institution are as follows: H. B. Kilgour, president; C. E. Parlin, vice president; Frederick C. Mandel, cashier; and F. L. Jefferies, Franklin D. Cossitt, H. B. Koller, Charles H. Sahs, Charles Greb and J. E. Maloy, directors.

FREDERICK C. MANDEL.

Frederick C. Mandel, who has been cashier of the Summit State Bank of Summit since its organization in 1911, was born at La Grange, Cook county, Illinois, in July, 1872, his parents being Frederick and Maria Mandel. He obtained his education as a public school pupil in the place of his nativity and after putting aside his textbooks he engaged in the general merchandise business at La Grange for sixteen years. On the expiration of that period, in 1900, he turned his attention to the banking business in connection with the La Grange State Bank. At the time of the organization of the Summit State Bank in 1911 he became officially identified with the institution in the capacity of cashier and has thus remained active in its management through the intervening period of fourteen years. The success which has attended the bank is therefore in no small measure attributable to his efficient and careful conduct of its business. Mr. Mandel is still financially interested in the La Grange State Bank and has valuable real estate holdings in Summit and Argo, where he has erected many substantial and attractive residences.

On the 29th of November, 1894, Mr. Mandel was married to Miss Lucy Priess, of Oak Park. They are the parents of three children, as follows: Edna, the wife of Ted Seegers; Florence, who gave her hand in marriage to Carson Crofts; and Irene. The Mandel home is at No. 120 Harris avenue in La Grange.

At the polls Mr. Mandel supports the men and measures of the republican party. He is a consistent member of the Lutheran church, which he has served as treasurer. Wherever known he is held in genuine regard because of his many admirable personal qualities and high standards of citizenship.

THORNTON STATE BANK.

The Thornton State Bank of Thornton in Cook county was organized in May, 1912, by Edward R. Davis as The Thornton Bank and was conducted by him as a private financial concern until December, 1920, when it was incorporated under its present name with a capital of fifteen thousand dollars and surplus of twenty-two hundred and fifty dollars. The institution now has a paid-up capital of thirty thousand dollars and deposits amounting to two hundred and fifty thousand, nine hundred and seventy dollars.

The official personnel of the Thornton State Bank is as follows: E. R. Davis, president; W. W. M. Davis, vice president; and W. C. Bielfeldt, cashier. E. R. Davis is also chairman of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Chicago Heights, while W. W. M. Davis occupies the presidency of the institution.

BREMEN STATE BANK.

Tinley Park.

The Bremen State Bank of Tinley Park was organized in 1912 by Christian Andres and others with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. It now has surplus and profits of thirty-three thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars and deposits amounting to two hundred and forty-seven thousand, two hundred and ten dollars. The institution derives its business from the village of Tinley Park and the surrounding farming community. At the outset it erected a modern bank building at a cost of ten thousand dollars which has doubled in value.

The present officers of the Bremen State Bank are as follows: F. H. Henke, president; George Schreiber, vice president; J. C. Andres, cashier; and E. Hardinger, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are F. H. Henke, George Schreiber, J. C. Andres, J. C. Funk, William Funk, H. F. Brueggemann, F. A. Harper, Henry G. Henke, William F. Koehler, Ernst Stelter, William Maihoff and Henry C. Vogt.

WESTERN SPRINGS STATE BANK.

The Western Springs State Bank was organized in November, 1916, by A. E. Peters, Carl Cropp, H. L. Cornell and Hiram A. Parks, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and surplus of one thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars. The institution opened its doors for business on the 9th of December, 1916, with the following officers in charge: Hiram A. Parks, president; A. E. Peters, vice president; and J. H. Farquharson, cashier. The last named, who resigned in 1919, was succeeded in the cashiership by M. Bergland. The members of the board of directors are C. A. Chapman, Carl Cropp, John Henrikson, A. E. Peters, E. C. Patterson, F. C. Schad, Hiram A. Parks and Chas. Gustafson.

In February, 1926, the capital was increased to fifty thousand dollars.

The Western Springs State Bank now has surplus of twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars, reserve of sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, undivided profits of seven thousand dollars, and deposits amounting to more than four hundred thousand dollars. The bank has paid dividends of from five to twelve per cent during the past four years and is now paying six per cent with extra. Its business is derived entirely in the village of Western Springs.

HIRAM A. PARKS.

Hiram A. Parks was one of the organizers of the Western Springs State Bank of Western Springs, Cook county, Illinois, in November, 1916, and has since been its president. He was born at De Kalb, Illinois, on the 26th of November, 1871, the son of Smith and Frances Parks, and when still but a boy accompanied his parents on their removal to Fairbury, Nebraska. His initial experience in the field of banking was obtained as an employe in the Harbine Bank of Fairbury. He also took an active part in public affairs, serving as deputy county treasurer of Jefferson county in a most acceptable manner. It was in 1896, when a young man of twenty-five years, that Mr. Parks returned to De Kalb to accept a position with the Ellwood Manufacturing Company, which on January 1, 1898, was absorbed by the American Steel & Wire Company. He has continued his identification with this corporation to the present time and is also interested in the United States Steel Corporation.

Since 1908, Mr. Parks has been a resident of Western Springs and has manifested an active and helpful interest in local affairs, having rendered effective service as a member of the village board for a number of years. Realizing the need of local banking facilities, he assisted in the organization of the Western Springs State Bank in 1916 and he has been the president of the institution through the intervening period of nine years. His efforts as the directing head of the bank have constituted a valuable element in its expansion and prosperity.

On the 12th of June, 1895, Mr. Parks was united in marriage to Miss Blanche

Galloway, of Fairbury, Nebraska. They are the parents of a son, Hiram A., Jr., and reside at No. 312 Maple street, Western Springs.

At the polls Mr. Parks supports the men and measures of the republican party. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and he also belongs to the Western Springs Club, of which he was one of the organizers and the first treasurer. Those who know him, and he has many friends, esteem him highly as a man of genuine personal worth, as a banker and business man of pronounced ability, and as a citizen who is ever loyal to the best interests of the community.

WHEELING STATE BANK.

The Wheeling State Bank was organized on the 30th of October, 1921, and opened for business on the 26th of November following by William Galitz of Niles Center, Arista B. Williams of Chicago, J. A. Schminke and other local citizens with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of twenty-five hundred dollars. The officers from the beginning have been as follows: J. A. Schminke, president; Charles F. Balling, vice president; and L. C. Holtje, cashier. The members of the board of directors are Charles F. Balling, Robert M. Campbell, Emil Geest, Frank Haben, George Landeck, Peter Schmidt, J. A. Schminke, Quirine Weidner, Edward J. Welfin, John Welinske, Charles E. Wenzlaff, George Busscher, Jr., and Frank W. Welfin.

The Wheeling State Bank has made a very successful start, for in four years the deposits have grown to one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. In January, 1924, the institution began paying semi-annual dividends. It derives its patronage from the local business houses and the adjacent farming community. The Wheeling State Bank is now contemplating the erection of its own building.

JOHN A. SCHMINKE.

John A. Schminke has occupied the presidency of the Wheeling State Bank since assisting in the organization of that institution in October, 1921. For a quarter of a century prior to his retirement in May, 1912, he was successfully engaged in business as a general merchant of Wheeling. He is a native of Deerfield township, Lake county, Illinois, born on the 28th of January, 1865, son of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Schminke. After acquiring his education John A. Schminke was employed in a general store in Wheeling until he embarked in business on his own account as proprietor of a general merchandise establishment there. He conducted this with excellent success for a period of twenty-five years, being accorded a patronage of extensive and profitable proportions. On the 1st of May, 1912, he disposed of his interests to Edward Welfin.

In October, 1921, as above stated, Mr. Schminke was one of the organizers of the Wheeling State Bank, of which he has since served as president. He was also a director of the First National Bank of Des Plaines from January, 1915, until January, 1923, and still retains his interest in that institution. During the past three years he has filled the position of treasurer of the Northfield Mutual Insurance Company.

On the 9th of August, 1893, Mr. Schminke was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Fritsch, daughter of Jacob Fritsch, a prominent and respected citizen of Wheeling. Politically Mr. Schminke is a staunch republican. He served as trustee prior to assuming the duties of village treasurer, which he has discharged most efficiently for ten years. He has held membership in the Presbyterian church for forty-five years and has filled the offices of deacon, trustee and treasurer. Fra-

ternally he has been identified with the Woodmen for more than a quarter of a century. Mr. Schminke makes his home in Wheeling and has long been numbered among the representative bankers and highly esteemed citizens of Cook county.

LEW C. HOLTJE.

Lew C. Holtje has been the cashier and active head of the Wheeling State Bank since its organization in the fall of 1921. He was born in Prairie View, Lake county, Illinois, on the 25th of February, 1888, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman H. Holtje. His education was obtained in the grade and high schools and as a student in the Waukegan Business College. Thereafter he was employed in small banks of his native county until March, 1912, when he entered the Drovers National Bank of Chicago, in the service of which institution he remained for about a decade. It was in the fall of 1921 that he was chosen cashier of the newly organized Wheeling State Bank, of which he has since been the active and efficient head and which has expanded and prospered steadily under his direction. Mr. Holtje is also financially interested in the First National Bank of Libertyville.

On the 30th of August, 1919, Mr. Holtje was married to Mildred V. Ritzenthaler, daughter of J. P. Ritzenthaler of Prairie View, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Holtje have a son: Hudson Hale, and they reside on the Dundee road in Wheeling.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Holtje has supported the men and measures of the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order. He has gained an extensive acquaintance in both business and social circles of his community and enjoys an enviable reputation as a young banker of pronounced ability and keen sagacity. He is president of the village board of Wheeling, having been elected in April, 1925.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Wilmette.

The First National Bank of Wilmette was organized by Frank J. Baker and Jacob M. Appel with a capital of fifty thousand dollars and surplus of ten thousand dollars and was opened for business on the 29th of February, 1916. Its first officers were as follows: Frank J. Baker, president; Jacob M. Appel, vice president; and W. D. Strong, cashier. Mr. Baker died in December, 1922, and was succeeded by Mr. Appel as president, P. B. Eckhart being elected vice president. W. D. Strong, resigning in June, 1919, was the predecessor of Q. J. Campbell, who served until June, 1920, when Robert Webber was elected cashier. The last named resigned in October, 1922, and was succeeded by Frank A. Andrew. On the 1st of July, 1919, N. A. Schwall was elected assistant cashier. The present officers are as follows: Jacob M. Appel, president; P. B. Eckhart, vice president; Frank A. Andrew, cashier; and N. A. Schwall, assistant cashier. The members of the present board of directors are Jacob M. Appel, V. O. Appel, Dr. Sanger Brown, Percy B. Eckhart, Charles Reinboth, A. C. Wolf and Robert Stoddard.

Aside from paying regular dividends of eight per cent per annum the First National Bank of Wilmette has accumulated undivided profits of thirty-five thousand dollars and reserve funds of seven thousand dollars, while its deposits amount to about one million dollars. The institution began business in the Heffron block west of the Wilmette station of the Chicago & North Western

Railway Company. About 1921 a removal was made to its present location on the east side, opposite the city hall. This structure was especially equipped and furnished for banking purposes and a modern fire and burglar proof vault was built.

The First National Bank of Wilmette has shown a continuous and consistent increase in deposits of about one hundred thousand dollars each year. Its activities extend to Gross Point and Kenilworth, which are suburbs of Wilmette without banking facilities. The institution has been exclusively under the management of its president, Jacob M. Appel, who is also president of the Broadway National Bank of Chicago and the Highland Park State Bank and was formerly chief of the banking department of the state of Illinois.

FRANK A. ANDREW.

Frank A. Andrew, who has been the cashier and active head of the First National Bank of Wilmette since October, 1922, was for a number of years prior to that time similarly identified with the Glencoe State Bank, which he organized in 1909. He was born in Scotland on the 13th of March, 1857, and spent the first thirty-three years of his life in the land of hills and heather. Following his emigration to the United States in 1890 he was for a short time connected with a Chicago packing house. It was in 1891 that he entered the service of the American Exchange National Bank, with which he continued until its consolidation with the American National Bank. Thereafter he was associated with the Northern Trust Company of Chicago until 1909, when he organized the Glencoe State Bank, in which he filled the position of cashier until October 1, 1922, when he resigned to accept the cashiership of the First National Bank of Wilmette, which he has conducted in this official capacity to the present time with splendid success. He is also interested in the Broadway National Bank of Chicago and in the Glencoe State Bank.

In 1891 Mr. Andrew was married to Marie Agnes Willock of Aberdeen, Scotland, and they have a daughter: Mary Willock, and reside at No. 1316 Elmwood avenue in Wilmette. Mr. Andrew is widely recognized as a progressive, public-spirited and enterprising citizen whose influence is ever exerted on the side of advancement. While a resident of Glencoe he served for ten years as village treasurer and was a member of the board of education for nine years. During the past decade he has made an excellent record in the office of treasurer of the township of New Trier. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order. From 1894 until 1923, while living in Glencoe, Mr. Andrew maintained his membership in the Glencoe Union church, in which he held official position for a quarter of a century. Upon taking up his abode in Wilmette he joined the First Presbyterian church. His career has been an upright and honorable one in every relation, and the sterling worth of his character is attested by his many friends.

WILMETTE STATE BANK.

The Wilmette State Bank was organized as a private moneyed concern in 1903 under the name of the Wilmette Exchange Bank by Clinton C. Collins and was conducted by him until November, 1905. At the latter date the institution was reorganized as the Wilmette Exchange State Bank with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its officers were as follows: Clinton C. Collins, president; Nicholas Prussing, vice president; and John A. McLean, cashier. Mr. Collins sold his interest in 1908 to Edward C. Wentworth, who succeeded him as president and thus served until July, 1915, when he resigned and was

succeeded in the presidency by S. A. Wheelock. At that time the name of the institution was changed to the Wilmette State Bank and the capital was increased to fifty thousand dollars. In November, 1920, Phillip Hoffmann was elected to the official position of vice president and Dan G. Stiles was made active vice president. W. D. Leary, who entered the service of the Wilmette State Bank on the 23d of February, 1914, was chosen cashier thereof in October, 1920, while in January, 1923, W. C. Shurtleff was elected vice president.

The Wilmette State Bank increased its capital to seventy-five thousand dollars in January, 1914, and to one hundred thousand dollars in January, 1920. The institution now has an accumulated surplus of fifty thousand dollars, undivided profits of forty-five thousand dollars and reserve fund of fourteen thousand dollars, while its deposits amount to two million, two hundred and eleven thousand, two hundred and fifty-two dollars. The bank has paid regular annual dividends of eight per cent. For about two years it was conducted as a private bank just west of the railroad on Central avenue, after which removal was made to a bank and business block which it had erected at 1200 Central avenue, its quarters occupying half of the ground floor. In July, 1920, the entire first floor was remodeled into a modern banking home.

The Wilmette State Bank derives its business from Wilmette and the surrounding territory. Its present officers are as follows: S. A. Wheelock, president; Phillip Hoffmann, vice president; Dan G. Stiles, vice president; W. C. Shurtleff, vice president; and W. D. Leary, cashier. The board of directors is composed of F. L. Bateman, W. W. Buchanan, L. M. Drake, Phillip Hoffmann, B. F. Lewis, C. N. Stevens, Judson F. Stone, A. J. Taylor, Henry Taylor, Jr., S. A. Wheelock and Frank J. Seng.

WILLIAM D. LEARY.

For more than a decade William D. Leary has been identified with the Wilmette State Bank, which he has represented in the capacity of cashier since October, 1920. He is a native of Evanston, Illinois, born on the 16th of June, 1882, and is a son of John and Catherine Leary. His education was obtained in public and parochial schools and after putting aside his text books he secured a position in the offices of the Chicago & North Western Railway Company, in the service of which corporation he continued until 1914. It was in February of that year that he accepted the position of teller in the Wilmette Exchange State Bank, the name of which was changed to the Wilmette State Bank in July, 1915. Mr. Leary was chosen assistant cashier of the institution in 1916 and four years later was made its cashier, in which position he is still serving, being widely recognized as a popular and capable bank official.

On the 27th of August, 1907, Mr. Leary was married to Miss Elizabeth Kuttan, daughter of Frank Kuttan, of Wilmette. They are the parents of three children: Eileen, Catherine and William D. The family residence is at No. 430 Tenth street in Wilmette. Fraternally Mr. Leary is identified with the Knights of Columbus, belonging to Ouilmette Council No. 922. His personal characteristics are such as have commended him to the confidence and warm regard of all with whom he has been associated.

DAN G. STILES.

Dan G. Stiles, who has been connected with the Wilmette State Bank of Wilmette in the official capacity of vice president and manager since November, 1920, was born in Chicago on the 26th of March, 1891, and is the son of Mr. and Mrs.

L. G. Stiles. His early education, obtained in private schools, was supplemented by an academic course. In 1912, on attaining his majority, he secured a position in the Corn Exchange National Bank of Chicago and a year later entered the service of the Peoples Savings Bank of Des Moines, Iowa, with which he remained until June, 1915. Thereafter he was associated with the Webster County Trust & Savings Bank of Fort Dodge, Iowa, until September, 1920. In the following November, as above stated, he became identified with the Wilmette State Bank as vice president and manager, in which official capacity he has ably directed the interests of the institution through the intervening period of five years.

In politics Mr. Stiles maintains an independent attitude, supporting men and measures rather than party. He is a member of the American Legion and also belongs to the Rotary Club and to the Wilmette Country Club. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Stiles resides at No. 1101 Forest avenue in Wilmette, where he not only enjoys an enviable reputation as a successful young banker but is also accounted a progressive, enterprising and public-spirited citizen whose influence is ever found on the side of advancement and improvement.

WINNETKA STATE BANK.

The Winnetka State Bank was organized in 1909 by George Higginson, Jr., John R. Leonard and Victor Elting with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. In December, 1922, the capital was increased to fifty thousand dollars and at this date the institution has surplus and profits of sixty-one thousand, six hundred dollars, while its deposits total one million, one hundred and twenty thousand, nine hundred and thirty dollars. The Winnetka State Bank was first located opposite its present site but during the past four years has occupied a modern bank building at 739 Elm street in Winnetka which was erected in 1922 at a cost of forty-six thousand dollars and which is now valued at seventy-five thousand dollars.

The official personnel of the Winnetka State Bank is as follows: Henry R. Hale, president; L. B. Kuppenheimer, vice president; Sanborn Hale, cashier; and G. W. McKinney, assistant cashier.

WINNETKA TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

The Winnetka Trust & Savings Bank is the outgrowth of a private banking business which was begun in 1894 by Max K. Meyer in his general store at the corner of Elm and Center streets in Winnetka. Its purpose was merely the accommodation of his patrons in cashing their checks and receiving any funds or papers for safekeeping. Only a small space in one corner of the store was given to it. This business grew, however, until in 1905 it became necessary to segregate it from the mercantile department and it was housed in a separate building at the rear of the store. The Bank of M. K. Meyer, as it became known, was conducted as a private moneyed concern exclusively until April 13, 1917, when it was incorporated by Mr. Meyer under the state laws as the Winnetka Trust & Savings Bank with a capital of thirty-five thousand dollars and surplus of thirty-five hundred dollars. In 1923 the capital was increased to fifty

thousand dollars and the surplus to twenty thousand dollars from undivided earnings. The institution has paid regular dividends of eight per cent and has undivided profits of fifteen thousand dollars, while its deposits are now about one and a quarter million dollars. Its growth has kept pace with the development of the village of Winnetka, from which the bank derives its business exclusively.

In 1913 the Winnetka Trust & Savings Bank erected a modern bank building on the site of the old general store of Max K. Meyer. Its officers are as follows: Max K. Meyer, president; Alfred D. Herrmann, cashier; and A. T. Weinstock, assistant cashier. The above named also constitute the board of directors.

ALFRED D. HERRMANN.

Alfred D. Herrmann is cashier and director of the Winnetka Trust & Savings Bank, with which he has been continuously identified during the past two decades, having been connected with the institution for a number of years prior to its incorporation as a state bank in 1917. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 13th of July, 1884, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. D. Herrmann. He acquired his education in the public schools of the metropolis and was a young man of twenty years when in 1904 he entered the employ of Max K. Meyer, who conducted a general store and private bank in Winnetka. Mr. Herrmann delivered groceries for six months, on the expiration of which period he was offered a position in the banking department of the business. When in 1917 Mr. Meyer incorporated this under the state laws as the Winnetka Trust & Savings Bank, Mr. Herrmann was made cashier and director of the institution, in the management of which he has since remained active and toward the success of which he has contributed in large degree.

On the 10th of July, 1912, Mr. Herrmann was married to Miss Genevieve E. Paul, daughter of E. T. Paul of Wilmette, Illinois. They reside at No. 756 Lincoln avenue, Winnetka, Illinois.

Politically Mr. Herrmann is a staunch republican. He is a member of the Rotary Club and fraternally is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Royal Arcanum and the Masons, belonging to the blue lodge and chapter of the last named order. He enjoys an extensive acquaintance throughout his home community and everywhere is spoken of in terms of the highest regard.

MAX K. MEYER.

Max K. Meyer is the president of the Winnetka Trust & Savings Bank, the oldest and largest financial institution of Winnetka, which had its inception in 1894, when he opened a small banking department in one corner of his general merchandise establishment at the intersection of Elm and Center streets. He was born in Germany in November, 1862, the son of George Meyer, who in 1872 emigrated to America with his family and established his home in Winnetka, Illinois.

Max K. Meyer was afforded but limited educational advantages in his youth, as he had attended school in Winnetka for only two years when his father died and he was obliged to seek employment. He has never ceased to be a student, however, and has constantly augmented his knowledge by reading and observation until he has become a well informed man. When twenty-two years of age he pursued a course in commercial law and banking.

Upon attaining his majority Mr. Meyer became the proprietor of a grocery store in Winnetka in which he had begun working as a delivery boy at the age of thirteen. This he conducted with excellent success for a period of three decades, or until 1913, developing it into a department store. In the year 1894 he began

the first banking business in Winnetka by opening a small department in one corner of his mercantile establishment for the accommodation of patrons who wished to cash checks or desired to leave funds or valuable papers for safekeeping. The business grew, however, until in 1905 it was housed in a separate building at the rear of the store and was known as the Bank of M. K. Meyer. This was conducted exclusively as a private bank until April 13, 1917, when it was incorporated as the Winnetka Trust & Savings Bank, with M. K. Meyer as president. Since 1913 he has devoted his attention principally to the conduct of his banking business. Mr. Meyer enjoys the distinction of having served three generations in Winnetka—the first as delivery boy, the second as merchant and the third as banker.

On the 15th of August, 1888, Mr. Meyer was united in marriage to Miss Nellie E. Moth, daughter of Robert S. Moth of Winnetka. She passed away on the 5th of December, 1919, leaving a daughter, Blanche M., who is the wife of H. K. Humphrey, professor of electrical engineering in the Rice Institute of Houston, Texas.

Mr. Meyer is a republican in politics and an active worker in the local ranks of the party. He was a delegate to the national convention which nominated William McKinley. He has been closely and helpfully identified with the development of Winnetka along various lines, having been active in the establishment of its park board, its municipal light and water works, its library, schools and Community House. Mr. Meyer belongs to the various Masonic bodies and is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the craft. His record contains much of inspirational value, for the success which he has won is the merited reward of rightly directed ambition, unabating energy and unfaltering determination. The circle of his friends in Winnetka is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Antioch.

The First National Bank of Antioch was organized by Robert C. Abt and S. B. Nelson with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. The following officers were elected: C. K. Anderson, president; Robert C. Abt, vice president; William Rosing, vice president; and S. Boyer Nelson, cashier.

On the 9th of January, 1926, its opening date, the First National Bank of Antioch received deposits amounting to ten thousand dollars. Its business is showing a steady and healthful growth in all branches. The men to whom the continuing prosperity of the institution is largely attributable are Robert C. Abt, S. Boyer Nelson, C. K. Anderson, George Wedge and William Rosing.

EDGAR BOOTH WILLIAMS.

Edgar Booth Williams, president of the State Bank of Antioch, which he aided in organizing in 1903, has been active in mercantile circles of the village for the past forty-five years and is now proprietor of Williams Brothers, Incorporated, conducting the largest department store in northern Illinois. His birth occurred in Bristol, Wisconsin, in 1845, his parents being Daniel and Jane E. (Booth) Williams, representatives of colonial families of Connecticut. Leaving that state with his family, the father followed farming in Wisconsin prior to coming to Illinois in 1854 and settling at Antioch, where he was one of the pioneer agriculturists.

In the acquirement of an education Edgar B. Williams attended the public schools and also spent three months as a pupil in a private school. For a period of eighteen months prior to 1862 he assisted his father in the tasks incident to the cultivation of the home farm, but in the year mentioned went to Chicago, where he spent nine months at work in the ship supplies business. Following his return to Antioch he was engaged in the commission trade for two years and then once

more made his way to Chicago, where he devoted his attention to the grain commission business until 1871, when he disposed of his interests therein. It was in 1880 that Mr. Williams again returned to Antioch and here he has continued active in the conduct of a department store through the intervening period of forty-five years, carrying on the business in association with his brother until 1921, since which time he has been the sole proprietor of Williams Brothers, Incorporated. His son is general manager of the establishment, the spirit of which is one of progressiveness. Mr. Williams has developed an organization governed by the ideal of success through service efficiently rendered, improving the details at every point and winning a generous and perpetual response from an ever-increasing number of appreciative and satisfied customers. Aside from his mercantile interests Mr. Williams is a prominent factor in financial affairs of his community as president of the State Bank of Antioch, of which he was one of the organizers in 1903 and which he represented as a member of the board of directors for eight years, when he was made the executive head of the institution.

In 1873 Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Tillie C. Reese, representative of a pioneer family of New York. They are the parents of a daughter and a son, namely: Wilbur R., who, as above stated, is associated with his father in business; and Lillie, the wife of C. J. Anderson, president of the American Wire Company of Chicago. Mr. Williams resides on part of his father's original homestead, which now embraces the heart of Antioch.

Mr. Williams is a republican in politics, believing firmly in the principles of that party. He has rendered valuable service to his fellow townsmen as president of the village of Antioch and has effectively promoted the cause of education as a member of the school board for thirty-two years. He belongs to the Antioch Business Club and fraternally is identified with the Masonic order, while his religious faith is that of the Universalist church. A gentleman of eighty years, Mr. Williams receives the respect and veneration which should ever be accorded one who has traveled thus far on life's journey and whose career has been an upright and honorable one.

WAUKEGAN NATIONAL BANK.

The Waukegan National Bank of Waukegan was organized in 1913 by H. C. Burnett and W. R. Wiard with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and surplus of twenty thousand dollars. In July, 1923, the capital was increased to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The institution now has surplus and profits amounting to one hundred and seventy thousand, seven hundred and forty dollars, while its deposits total three million, two hundred and sixteen thousand, one hundred and ninety dollars.

The present officers of the Waukegan National Bank are as follows: H. C. Burnett, president; Fred W. Buck, vice president; W. R. Wiard, cashier; and J. C. Rutt, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are J. Preston Arthur, John W. Barwell, Norman H. Brown, H. C. Burnett, Fred W. Buck, Clarence W. Diver, Thomas E. Morris, George W. Sells, David T. Webb, Willard R. Wiard and Louis J. Yager.

The home of the Waukegan National Bank is a modern eight-story bank building which was erected in 1924 at a cost of more than seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, a banking house with no superior and few equals in its class. The structure has ninety-five feet front on Genesee street, and eighty feet on Washington street. The bank is located in the center of the building, the entrance to bank and building being on Genesee street. It is thoroughly fireproof and equipped with elevators and all other modern conveniences. The banking room is forty-five by eighty. The safety deposit vaults are in the



WAUKEGAN NATIONAL BANK

basement with a capacity of seven thousand boxes. The real estate and investment department also has quarters in the basement.

The Waukegan National Bank, like all other national banks, is a member of the Federal Reserve Bank and therefore a part of the best banking system in the world. National banks are banded together under this system for mutual advantage and protection to their patrons. In addition to being a member the Waukegan National Bank has qualified under the Federal Reserve banking requirements to operate a trust department, to serve those who need administrative services, and to act as executor or guardian for widows and orphans.

HENRY CLINTON BURNETT.

Henry Clinton Burnett, affectionately known as "Clint", is the president of the Waukegan National Bank of Waukegan, which he organized in association with Willard R. Wiard in 1913. A native of Waukegan, he was born on the 31st of August, 1874, his parents being George H. and Sarah A. (Seeber) Burnett, the former a descendant of a New York colonial family. In the acquirement of an education H. C. Burnett attended the grade and high schools of Waukegan and subsequently pursued a commercial course in the Metropolitan Business College of Chicago. He received his initial business experience in a mercantile establishment of Waukegan and was also connected with the street car service prior to entering the field of banking.

Mr. Burnett had been identified with the First National Bank of Waukegan in different capacities for a period of fifteen years when he and W. R. Wiard severed connections with that institution to organize the Waukegan National Bank in 1913. He served as vice president thereof for a period of ten years and then in 1923 assumed his present important duties as executive head. The following interesting article appeared in "The National Banker" of November, 1923: "It was a matter of agreeable surprise to many people last week when the local papers announced that the Waukegan National Bank would start at once the building of an eight-story banking house. The city has been somewhat backward in the construction of modern bank buildings, and this fact has often been commented upon by Waukegan business men who have visited cities of the same class in other sections of the country. The lack of modern buildings, however, has not detracted in any degree from the solidity of the Waukegan banking institutions, for, as a matter of fact, they have always been regarded as pillars of financial strength. But the citizens have considerable pride in their community, and naturally feel that a modern bank building casts a pleasing aspect upon the general business appearance of the city, and hence the announcement of the new banking house caused general rejoicing.

"The Waukegan National Bank is the youngest financial institution in Waukegan. It was organized in 1913, the year before the beginning of the World war. Today the bank, in point of assets and deposits, is the largest in Lake county. The growth of this well managed and prosperous institution has been the subject of much favorable comment in Lake county. It has exceeded all predictions which were made when two ambitious young men severed their connection with an older Waukegan bank to organize another financial concern in what was regarded as a well filled field. Very few thought that a new bank was needed in Waukegan in 1913, and many wise citizens shook their heads in doubt regarding the outcome of the venture. H. C. Burnett and W. R. Wiard, however, had made a careful survey of the city and its banking conditions, and hence they were not working blindly, but along intelligent and well defined lines. First, they must select men from the most successful merchants and manufacturers in the city who would agree to subscribe for stock and become members of the board of directors. Then other influential and successful business men must be invited to subscribe to the capital stock. When it was announced in the local papers that the organization was complete, and a list of the officers and directors was published, all doubts regarding the success of the enterprise were dispelled. These directors were some of Waukegan's most successful manufacturers.

"Both Mr. Burnett and Mr. Wiard, who were to have the active management of the new bank, had lived since boyhood days in Waukegan. For several years they had occupied trusted positions in the First National Bank, and thus came in contact with the business interests of the city, and knew pretty well the banking needs of the community. Moreover, they were clever students of banking history, the causes that had brought success to those who had built up great financial institutions and failure to those who had fallen by the wayside. They did not start blindly; nothing was done by guess work. The whole banking history of this country had been studied, and the local needs accurately determined, with the result that the Waukegan National Bank started its voyage upon a sea well charted, and manned by officers who knew the lanes. It was no altruistic idea that prompted the organizers to start a new bank in Waukegan; rather they saw an opportunity to engage in a legitimate undertaking which offered good possibilities for business success. As already stated, they planned wisely on matters of organization, and then sought to render a banking service of the highest class. Many names were considered for positions as tellers, bookkeepers and clerks, and the very best were finally selected. When the bank opened its machinery was found to be running as smoothly as that of any successful bank in the state. President Burnett foresaw that under such advantageous conditions his bank would some day become a conspicuous factor in the city's development, and it was not long before he realized that a modern banking house would eventually become a necessity. He said he always felt somewhat ashamed when visiting similar sized cities, and even smaller towns in other localities, to see the magnificent structures which many banks have erected, and then reflect upon his own and other Waukegan banking houses. Finally the board of directors shared his belief that henceforth Waukegan should not be lacking a first-class modern bank building, and arrangements were begun which culminated in the announcement published last week. The new bank building, when completed, will cost upwards of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Few banking houses have been built in the middle west which were preceded by such careful and extended investigations as have been given the details of this new Waukegan building. Mr. Burnett made many trips to distant cities, where it was announced a modern bank building had recently been constructed, and the best of all has been embodied in the plans of the new edifice. It will be a banking house with no superior and few equals in its class.

"The original capital of the Waukegan National Bank was one hundred thousand dollars, with twenty thousand dollars surplus. As an illustration of the success of the bank it can be stated that it has paid good dividends every year since it was established, and in addition has accumulated a surplus of one hundred and thirty-seven thousand, five hundred dollars. The capital was increased in July, 1923, to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which makes the bank the largest financial institution in Lake county, and among the highest in point of capital and surplus in all cities of the same class in the United States. It is a real pleasure to visit this bank on matters of business. Courtesy and financial ability dominate everywhere. There is no distinction between customers; the working man who has but a few dollars on deposit in the savings department is just as welcome as the manufacturer who can draw his check for thousands. It is a democratic institution in every sense of the word. It has nearly one hundred and seventy-five stockholders and the book value of the stock is approximately one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

"Today the assets of the Waukegan National Bank are over three million dollars. The present officers are: H. C. Burnett, president; Fred W. Buck, vice president; W. R. Wiard, cashier; and J. C. Rutt and Allen J. Nelson, assistant cashiers. The directors are: John W. Barwell, president of the Blatchford Calf Meal Company; Norman H. Brown, manager of the Gurnee Lumber, Coal & Feed Company; H. C. Burnett, president; Fred W. Buck, vice president; Clarence W. Diver, attorney; Thomas E. Morris, manager of the National Envelope Company; George W. Sells, assistant manager of the Chicago District American Steel & Wire Company; David T. Webb, president of the Lake County Fuel & Supply Company; Willard R. Wiard, cashier; S. A. Williams, assistant manager, Johns-Manville Company, Incorporated, (Waukegan plant); and Louis J. Yager, commissioner of the finance department of the city of Waukegan.

"The new building, as already stated, will be eight stories. It will have ninety-five feet front on Genesee street, and eighty feet on Washington street. The bank will be located in the center of the building, the entrance to bank and building being on Genesee street. It will be thoroughly fireproof and equipped with elevators and

all other modern conveniences. There will be ninety offices for rental and already inquiries have been received from professional men and others. The banking room will be forty-five by eighty. The safety deposit vaults will be in the basement with a capacity of seven thousand boxes. The real estate and investment department will also have quarters in the basement. Several innovations not usually found in banking houses are contemplated for this new building and without doubt it will be one of the most modern structures of its kind in the country.

"The Waukegan National Bank, like all other national banks, is a member of the Federal Reserve Bank and therefore a part of the best banking system in the world. National banks are banded together under this system for mutual advantage and protection to their patrons. In addition to being a member the Waukegan National Bank has qualified under the Federal Reserve banking requirements to operate a trust department, to serve those who need administrative services, and to act as executor or guardian for widows and orphans."

Aside from his banking activities Mr. Burnett is identified with industrial interests of Waukegan as vice president of the Blatchford Calf Meal Company and as secretary and treasurer of the Pure Water Ice Company.

In 1899, in Chicago, Mr. Burnett wedded Bessie Brown, daughter of William Brown of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Burnett are the parents of a son: Clinton B., who is a student in the Senior high school. Mrs. Burnett is treasurer of the Hattie Barwell Goodfellowship Settlement and has contributed generously of both time and means to charitable and benevolent work.

Mr. Burnett exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party but has never sought nor desired political preferment. During the period of the World war he rendered effective service to the government as chairman of all the Liberty Loan drives for Lake county. In religious faith he is a Baptist, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Elks. He also has membership in the Rotary Club and in the Glen Flora Country Club, the latter connection indicating his favorite form of recreation.

DAVID T. WEBB.

David T. Webb, a highly respected citizen and business man of Waukegan, is one of the directors of the Waukegan National Bank and the president of the Lake County Fuel & Supply Company. He is a native of Warren township, Lake county, Illinois, and the son of Chase E. and Jennette (Minto) Webb. His father, whose birth occurred in New York, became a prominent farmer and stockman of Lake county and also made an excellent record in public office as sheriff of the county and as chief of police for the city of Waukegan.

David T. Webb pursued his education in the schools of Avon Center and of Waukegan. He has never left his native state but has resided at different times in Avon and Waukegan. From 1889 until 1891 he served very acceptably in the office of deputy sheriff of Lake county. Long a prominent figure in business circles, he formerly occupied the presidency of the Pure Water Ice Company, while at the present time he is president of the Lake County Fuel & Supply Company of Waukegan, a director of the Advance Industrial Supply Company, a building material concern of Chicago, and a director of the Waukegan National Bank. Mr. Webb has also been active in the field of real estate and investments and was the promoter of a Waukegan subdivision. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is today his.

On the 21st of May, 1891, in Waukegan, Mr. Webb was married to Miss Ida Miltimore, daughter of Harvey G. Miltimore, a merchant. They are the parents of a daughter, Lucilla J. Mr. Webb is a republican in his political views and is now serving as trustee of the North Shore sanitary district. He enjoys an enviable reputation as a public-spirited and progressive citizen whose efforts have constituted a valuable element in the growth of the community and is deservedly popular with all classes. Mr. Webb belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and he assisted in the organization of the Rotary Club, of which he formerly served as treasurer, as well as director. He is on the board of governors of the Glen Flora Golf and

Country Club and fraternally is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Masons. In the last named order he has attained the Knight Templar degree and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

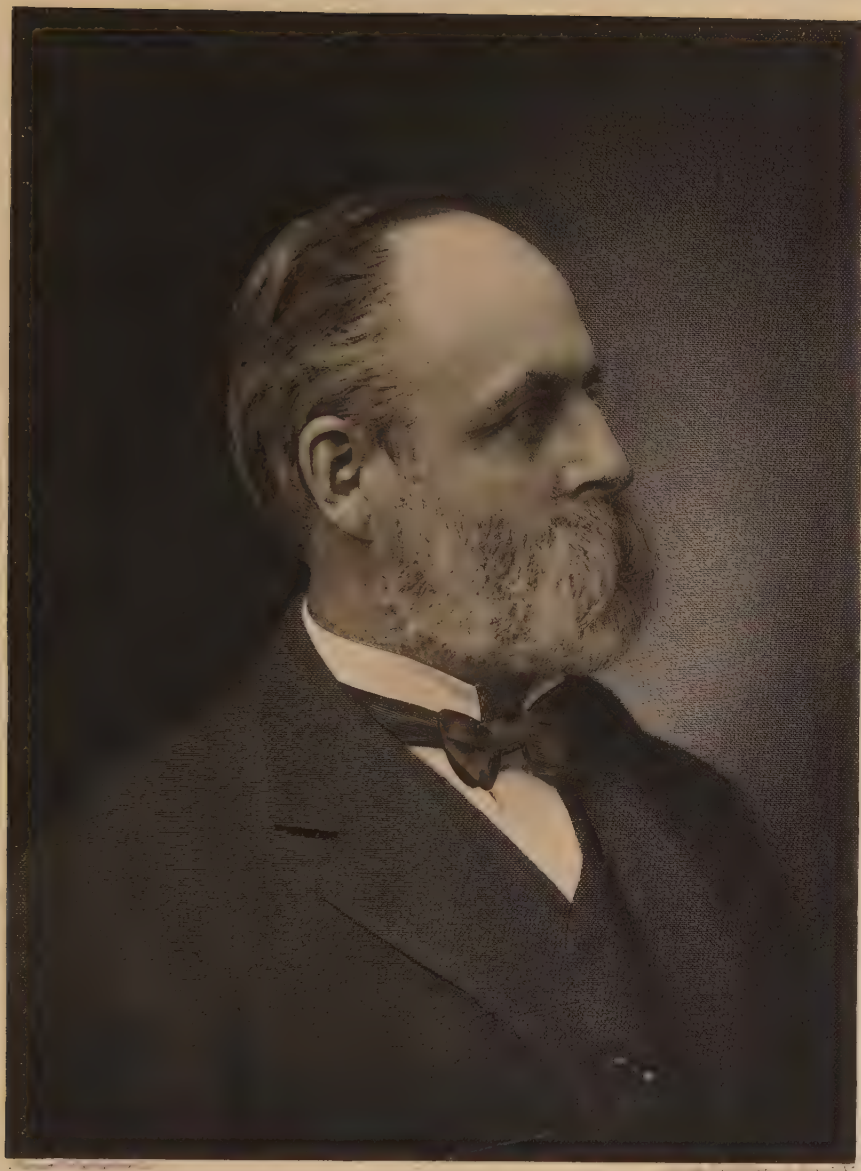
JOHN W. BARWELL.

John W. Barwell, chairman of the board of directors of the Waukegan National Bank of Waukegan, which institution he assisted in organizing in 1913, of which he was the first president for nine years, is also an active factor in industrial circles of the city as president of the Blatchford Calf Meal Company. His birth occurred in Leicester, England, on the 2d of November, 1854, his parents being Thomas and Elizabeth Barwell, representatives of an old English family whose members had been engaged in the agricultural oil-cake seed business through many generations.

John W. Barwell supplemented his public school education by a course of study in Trent College in England. After putting aside his textbooks he spent two years in the office of a cotton broker in Liverpool where he was subsequently engaged in the general produce business for several years. He was a young man of twenty-four when in 1878 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and made his way to Chicago, Illinois, where during the succeeding six years he engaged in the exportation of agricultural seeds and oil cakes to Europe. Mr. Barwell originated various cattle foods manufactured by E. W. Blatchford & Company, one of which was the Blatchford Calf Meal. It was in the year 1913 that a corporation bearing the name of the Blatchford Calf Meal Company was organized in Waukegan. Its first factory had been erected in 1900, and Mr. Barwell became sole owner of the business twelve years later. The products of the plant, which comprises buildings covering three acres, consist of milk substitutes for calves, young stock and chickens. Employment is furnished to about one hundred and fifty people, including fifteen to twenty traveling men. As president of the Blatchford Calf Meal Company, Mr. Barwell has manifested executive ability and business discernment of unusual order, for he has built up a trade of international proportions and has gained a position of prominence among the leading manufacturers of Lake county. He also figures in financial affairs as chairman of the board of directors of the Waukegan National Bank.

In the year 1887, at Waukegan, Mr. Barwell was united in marriage to Harriet F. Porter, daughter of H. F. Porter, a successful merchant of Waukegan. The Hattie Barwell Goodfellowship Settlement of Waukegan was organized by John W. Barwell in 1915 as a memorial to his deceased wife. He donated the land and buildings, became the first president of the institution and is a generous contributor to its maintenance. The chief objects of the settlement as set forth in the original charter and which still remain as a working basis for this institution are as follows: (1) To improve the living conditions in the industrial districts of Waukegan and North Chicago, by demonstrating better ways of living. (2) To teach cleanliness, sewing, cooking, housekeeping and manual training, and to prepare girls for useful lives. (3) To establish a day nursery and kindergarten, and to provide clothes, care and medical attention when necessary for the babies of working women. (4) To organize clubs and classes and establish a trade school for boys and girls. (5) To obtain suitable employment for boys and girls; assist in their promotion if found worthy; and aid in their future establishment in life. (6) To keep open an intelligence office. (7) To give aid in cases of sickness, and to see that the aged do not suffer from want or neglect. (8) To extend unselfishness into the business, social and domestic relations of life and to provide a center for same. (9) To provide an emergency haven for families and individuals in dire distress. Operating in accordance with the above principles has caused the settlement to grow very rapidly. The broad scope of its original plan enabled a type of work being performed that was outside the field of any established civic institution. Accordingly, today the Hattie Barwell Goodfellowship Settlement occupies a field that coordinates its activities with all civic, church and social bodies in the district and performs a type of work that can be executed only by people trained in settlement administration.

Mr. Barwell gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has ably



John W. Barwell

served as first chairman of the Civil Service Commission. He is a member of the Waukegan Chamber of Commerce, the Waukegan Golf and Country Club, the Illinois Athletic Club and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He has published a booklet on the unity of religion and science. His religious faith is based on the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. His record is a most commendable one, characterized by devotion to duty in every relation, and he stands as a high type of American manhood and chivalry.

PEOPLE'S STATE BANK.

Waukegan.

The People's State Bank of Waukegan had its inception in the People's Bank, which was organized in 1900 by Clarence E. Smith, Leslie P. Hanna, John J. Page, C. M. Gorham and others. Its banking house for over twenty years was obscure and illy fitted to warrant a large development for the institution, but still the bank was always conservatively managed, and while it did not show evidence of large expansion, still it always rendered first-class service to its customers. In 1915 a change in management took place. C. E. Staley, one of the best bankers of the western states, came into the organization as president. Mr. Staley had been president of important Nebraska banks, and was imbued with that aggressive spirit and hospitable manner that always characterize successful western bankers. These qualifications at once attracted attention in Waukegan and many new customers came to the bank. When Mr. Staley came to Waukegan he saw at once the necessity for a new building. He has the distinction of being the first Waukegan to discard the old-time banking rooms and open offices that are large and convenient for banking purposes. The building on the corner of Madison and Genesee streets was remodeled for the bank in 1922. It was transformed into a first-class banking house and is now a credit to the city. When the new building was completed the name was changed from the People's Bank to People's State Bank.

This institution has a paid-up capital of one hundred thousand dollars and surplus and profits amounting to thirty-seven thousand, nine hundred and thirty dollars, while its deposits total two million, two hundred and sixty-eight thousand, one hundred and eighty dollars. Its official personnel at this time is as follows: C. E. Staley, president; A. E. Zitt, vice president; P. A. Peterson, cashier; and Anna H. Giese, assistant cashier.

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK.

Waukegan.

The Security Savings Bank of Waukegan is one of the oldest banking institutions in Lake county. It was established in 1891 by John Mulhall, William C. Upton, George R. Lyon, Charles Whitney and T. H. Durst. The Security Savings Bank of Waukegan was organized under the laws of the state of Illinois, and therefore is authorized to loan money on real estate. It would be impossible to determine the vast service this bank has rendered to Waukegan

citizens in developing mercantile and manufacturing institutions and aiding in providing homes for the people. It has always been conservatively managed, yet wherever financial assistance was consistent with good banking, this institution always stood ready to aid its customers.

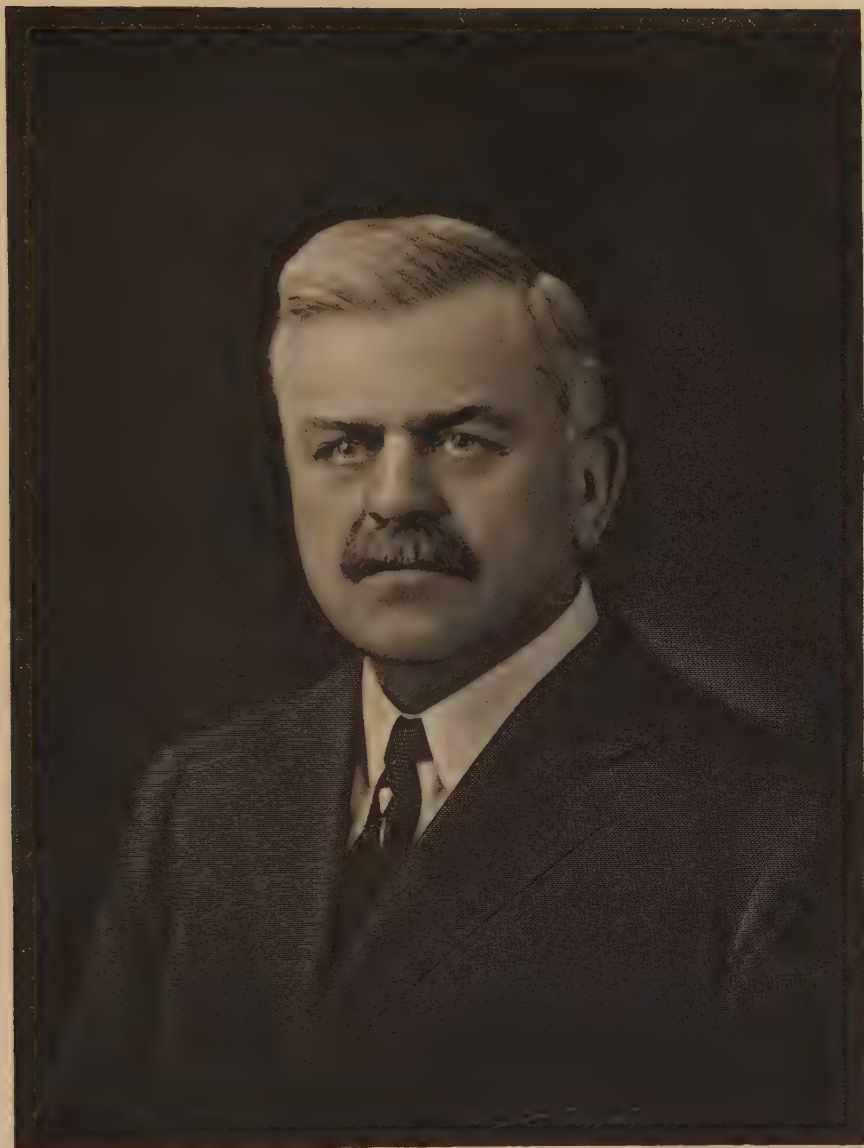
The official personnel of the Security Savings Bank of Waukegan is as follows: T. H. Durst, president; G. S. Farmer, vice president; H. E. Martin, vice president; Theo. Blech, vice president; H. M. Durst, cashier; and G. W. Strang, assistant cashier. The institution has a paid-up capital of two hundred thousand dollars, surplus and profits amounting to one hundred and seventy-eight thousand, five hundred and sixty dollars and deposits which total three million, four hundred and twenty-eight thousand, six hundred and seventy dollars.

THEODORE H. DURST.

The late Theodore H. Durst, who was the executive head of the Security Savings Bank of Waukegan, one of the oldest banking institutions in Lake county, which he had assisted in organizing a third of a century ago and of which he had served as president since 1907, was widely recognized as one of Waukegan's most influential and progressive citizens and one whose labors constituted a large element in the growth and development of the city. In the year 1923 he had been elected mayor of Waukegan, and his excellent services in this connection were highly appreciated by its citizens.

A native of Luxemburg, Theodore H. Durst was born in 1867, a son of John and Magdelan Durst. He was a lad of twelve years when in 1879 he left Germany for America, locating in Le Mars, Iowa, where he herded cattle for two years. Subsequently he devoted his attention to the dry goods business for a period of eleven years and then entered the field of banking in connection with the Rock Valley Bank of Mulhall Brothers. In 1891, when a young man of twenty-four years, Mr. Durst removed from Sioux county, Iowa, to Waukegan, Illinois, and took part in the organization of the Security Savings Bank in association with John Mulhall, William C. Upton, George R. Lyon and Charles Whitney. An expert accountant, he accepted the position of bookkeeper in the new institution, serving in that capacity for two years, while for eight years he was assistant cashier. He was next made cashier and had discharged the duties of that office for a decade when in 1907 he was elected president of the Security Savings Bank, of which he remained the executive head until his death.

The following is an excerpt from an article which appeared in "The National Banker" of November, 1923: "The Security Savings Bank of Waukegan was organized under the laws of the state of Illinois, and therefore is authorized to loan money on real estate. It would be impossible to determine the vast service this bank has rendered to Waukegan citizens in developing mercantile and manufacturing institutions and aiding in providing homes for the people. It has always been conservatively managed, yet wherever financial assistance was consistent with good banking, this institution always stood ready to aid its customers. Waukegan has a population of approximately thirty thousand, and yet the Security Savings Bank has fifteen thousand customers on its books. This, of course, includes checking and savings accounts. It must be admitted that such a banking development is a high tribute to the officials of the bank. It bespeaks a degree of confidence of the highest character. Here is an institution that knows no distinction between individuals; the man with a hundred dollars on deposit receives the same courteous treatment and respectful consideration as does the customer with many thousands to his credit; and in making loans, the honesty of persons counts the same with one applicant as another. There are no favorites and no preferences. On January 1, 1924, the bank will increase its capital from fifty thousand dollars to two hundred thousand dollars. It has a surplus of one hundred thousand dollars and undivided profits



Thos. H. Durst.

of sixty-one thousand, five hundred and eighty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents as shown by the statement of September 14, 1923. The real estate loans made by this bank since its organization are over four million dollars. This gives an idea of the part played by this bank in providing homes and buildings for commercial and manufacturing purposes. The total resources of the bank on September 14, 1923, were three million, three hundred and eighty-seven thousand, five hundred and fifty-four dollars and forty-three cents, which is three hundred and thirty dollars per capita of the city's population, a very satisfactory banking record. Over a million dollars are on deposit in the savings account."

Aside from his banking activities, Mr. Durst was an extensive operator in real estate. He was a director of the Security Title & Trust Company and the Waukegan Building & Loan Association and was also a director and treasurer of the Northern Industrial Corporation, which has been instrumental in bringing to Waukegan the numerous manufacturing enterprises that have made the city an important industrial center. Mr. Durst was regarded by many as Waukegan's most progressive citizen. He had erected more than one hundred residences in order to provide homes for the employes of the factories which were established here through his efforts. He was a life member of the Kiwanis Club and also took an active part in the work of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he had been a director for twenty-five years and president for four years.

Politically Mr. Durst was a staunch republican. He served as commissioner of finance for the city of Waukegan from 1917 until 1921 and was subsequently elected to the mayoralty. In this connection we again quote from an article in "The National Banker" of November, 1923: "Waukegan has had the commission form of government since 1912 and it is giving much better satisfaction than the old aldermanic system which was in force prior to that date. Through a series of unforeseen circumstances, however, the city's financial affairs became badly tangled and the necessity of a business administration with a practical financier at the head became plainly apparent in the spring of 1923. As a rule, successful merchants, manufacturers and bankers are not candidates for city office, as they know the malicious accusations that are too frequently made against men who try to render conscientious service to the people. However, Theodore H. Durst, president of the Security Savings Bank, was visited by different committees in the spring of 1923 and asked to become a candidate for mayor in order that business prudence would be given an opportunity to unravel the city's badly tangled financial affairs. Mr. Durst believes that successful merchants and bankers should, when requested, serve the people for one term so that municipal affairs shall be conducted in the same methodical manner as a bank or a mercantile corporation; and with the understanding that he should not be asked to serve more than one term, he consented to allow his name to be placed before the people. He was elected, and set to work at once to place the affairs of the city on a solid financial basis. . . . It is plain that Mayor Durst has a keen insight into municipal necessities, and with the cooperation of his commissioners intends to make Waukegan one of the best cities of its size in the country. There is nothing Puritanical about this Waukegan mayor. He has no sympathy with anything that resembles blue laws, and yet he demands that people must conduct themselves in an orderly manner."

During the period of the World war Mr. Durst had served as secretary of the defense commission and as chairman of the bankers' committee for the sale of war certificates and had participated actively in all drives, selling Liberty and Victory bonds to the value of nearly one million dollars. He was a communicant of the Catholic church and fraternally was identified with the Knights of Columbus, having been treasurer of the local council. He also belonged to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and since 1900 had been a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, having served as banker in the local camp of the latter organization for ten years. His favorite form of recreation was indicated by his membership in the Waukegan Golf & Country Club.

In 1894, in Waukegan, Mr. Durst was united in marriage to Miss Anne Marie Bidinger, a daughter of one of the city's pioneer merchants. Mr. and Mrs. Durst became the parents of six children, as follows: Harold, who is cashier of the Security Savings Bank of Waukegan; Florence, the wife of George Durkin; Raymond and Willard who are graduates of Notre Dame University and are now in the bank; and Cleon and Gretchen, twins, who are high school students.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Waukegan.

One of the oldest banking institutions in Illinois is the First National Bank of Waukegan. This time-honored institution first began to receive money on deposit in 1852, seventy-four years ago, long before the passage of the national banking act. Its doors were first opened when President Van Buren's Independent Treasury scheme was vainly trying to serve the American people. It weathered the great financial crisis in this country in 1857 without difficulty when hundreds of banks in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and other cities were closing their doors. During the Civil war and every subsequent panic this Waukegan bank was doing business every day. When state banks in every section of the country were in bad repute—when these institutions were flooding the United States with "Wild Cat" currency—the Steele Bank was conducting its affairs along sound financial lines.

In 1839 C. R. Steele, the founder of the bank and grandfather of Charles N. Steele, now president of the bank, went to Lake county. As soon as the business development of Waukegan demanded a bank Mr. Steele opened such a convenience for the people. It was a private bank, conducted along the lines of such banks of the period, but always with the highest regard for strict integrity. As the city grew and greater demands were made upon the bank for service it was thought advisable to operate under the state law and the Steele Private Bank merged with the Bank of Northern Illinois. C. R. Steele was elected president of the consolidated bank.

When the national banking act was passed in 1863 Mr. Steele gave it due consideration, and like many other proprietors of state banking institutions he was undecided for a time as to whether its restrictive features would operate against the banking development he had in mind. In a little over a year after the passage of the national banking act Mr. Steele decided to surrender his state charter and operate under the national system. His bank was among the first thousand to embrace the new act, the charter number being 945.

The First National Bank of Waukegan, and its predecessors, the Bank of Northern Illinois and the private bank of C. R. Steele and R. Steele, have always done business on the same spot in Waukegan. These banks have been commonly known as the Steele banks. The present bank, the First National, is a worthy tribute to the founder and the present management, as it is regarded as a pillar of strength in the community and a typical illustration of right banking methods.

The First National Bank of Waukegan has a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, surplus and profits amounting to one hundred and forty-two thousand, six hundred and fifty dollars and deposits which total two million, five hundred and seven thousand, four hundred and fifty dollars. The official personnel of the institution is as follows: Charles N. Steele, president; Elam L. Clarke, vice president; W. D. Jones, cashier; C. B. Hicks, assistant cashier; and G. McArthur, assistant cashier.

CHARLES N. STEELE.

Charles N. Steele is president and director of the First National Bank of Waukegan, one of the oldest banking institutions in Illinois. This time-honored institution first began to receive money on deposit in 1852, seventy-three years ago, long before the passage of the National Banking Act. Its doors were first opened when President Van Buren's independent treasury scheme was vainly trying to serve the American people. It weathered the great financial crisis in this country in 1857 without difficulty when hundreds of banks in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and other cities were closing their doors. During the Civil war and every subsequent panic this Waukegan bank was doing business every day. When state banks in every section of the country were in bad repute—when these institutions were flooding the United States with "wild cat" currency—the Steele bank was conducting its affairs along sound financial lines.

In 1839 C. R. Steele, the founder of the bank and grandfather of Charles N. Steele, went to Lake county. He was one of the early residents of Illinois and encountered all the hardships incidental to pioneer life on the shores of Lake Michigan. As soon as the business development of Waukegan demanded a bank, Mr. Steele opened such a convenience for the people. It was a private bank, conducted along the lines of similar banks of the period, always with the highest regard for strict integrity.

As the city grew and greater demands were made upon the bank for service it was thought advisable to operate under the state law and the Steele Private Bank merged with the Bank of Northern Illinois. C. R. Steele was elected president of the consolidated bank. When the National Banking Act was passed in 1863 Mr. Steele gave it due consideration, and like many other proprietors of state banking institutions he was undecided for a time as to whether its restrictive features would operate against the banking development he had in mind. His state bank, he knew, could issue no circulating notes on account of the ten per cent tax imposed by the National Banking Act, but this had little influence in leading him to reach a decision, as he knew the bad repute of the currency issued by many state banks throughout the country. In a little over a year after the passage of the National Banking Act, Mr. Steele decided to surrender his state charter and operate under the national system. His bank was among the first thousand to embrace the new act, the charter number being 945.

The First National Bank of Waukegan and its predecessors, the Bank of Northern Illinois and the private bank of C. R. Steele and R. Steele, have always done business on the same spot in Waukegan. These banks have been commonly known as the Steele banks. The present bank, the First National, is a worthy tribute to the founder and the present management, as it is regarded as a pillar of strength in the community and a typical illustration of right banking methods. C. J. Jones joined the bank in 1870 and upon the death of Nelson A. Steele, who was a son of the founder of the first Steele Bank, was elected president. The First National has a capital of fifty thousand dollars, a surplus fund of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and undivided profits of approximately one hundred and forty thousand dollars. Its total resources are nearly two and a half million dollars.

The officers and directors are as follows: Charles N. Steele, president; Elam L. Clark, vice president; William D. Jones, cashier; Charles B. Hicks, assistant cashier; and C. J. Jones, Elam L. Clark, William T. Nardie, Bertha L. Steele and Charles N. Steele, directors.

JOHN H. ROUSE.

John H. Rouse is the efficient cashier and active manager of the State Bank of Mundelein, with which he has been continuously identified for more than a decade. He has been a resident of Lake county since his birth, which occurred at Area, now Mundelein, on the 2d of August, 1885, his parents being Harry and Emma Rouse, the former also a native of this county and an agriculturist by occupation.

John H. Rouse supplemented his public school education by a high school course in Waukegan and also attended the Waukegan Business College. He then turned his attention to the profession of teaching, which he followed in Lake county for

a period of seven years, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge which he had acquired. It was in 1914 that he entered the Citizens State Bank of Area in the capacity of assistant cashier, while four years later, in 1918, he was elected cashier of the institution and has since remained its active manager. Aside from his work in connection with the control of this successful institution he is engaged in the real estate business as a member of the firm of Lyon & Rouse and is also a director of the Tripp Lumber Company of Area.

On the 9th of August, 1911, Mr. Rouse was united in marriage to Miss Florence Bakker, daughter of Simon Bakker, a merchant of Marquette, Wisconsin. They are the parents of a son and a daughter, Harry and Edna, who are public school students. Mrs. Rouse is an officer of the Eastern Star and is active in the Woman's Club as well as in social affairs.

A staunch republican in politics, Mr. Rouse has never sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. He served as a member of the exemption board during the period of the World war and manifested a helpful interest in the various war fund drives. He has membership in the American Protective League and fraternally is affiliated with the Masons, the Elks and the Odd Fellows, being past grand in the last named order. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church, in which he is serving as trustee. The community of which he has been a lifelong resident numbers him among her representative bankers, enterprising young business men and highly esteemed citizens.

NORTH SHORE TRUST COMPANY.

Highland Park.

The North Shore Trust Company of Highland Park was organized in April, 1911, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. The institution now has surplus and profits amounting to eighty-four thousand dollars, while its deposits total five hundred and three thousand dollars. The official personnel of the bank is as follows: A. W. Vercoe, president; F. G. Gardner, vice president; and E. J. Grundy, cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Lake Forest.

The First National Bank of Lake Forest was organized on the 31st of October, 1907, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, by David H. Jackson (president), George Anderson (vice president) and Frank W. Read (cashier). The original directors of the institution were Carl L. Krafft, W. J. Littlejohn, Frank W. Read, W. Irving Osborne, David H. Jackson, George Anderson and L. H. W. Speidel. The bank was first located on the north side of Deerpath avenue, in the structure known as the First National Bank building, which has since been wrecked, next removed to the corner of Deerpath and Western avenues and thence to its present location at the head of Market Square in Lake Forest.

The steady business growth of the First National Bank of Lake Forest is indicated in the following comparative table:

January 2, 1911.....	\$ 250,070.22
January 2, 1916.....	570,967.27
January 2, 1921.....	553,181.35
January 2, 1926.....	1,270,837.08

The bank's statement at the close of business April 12, 1926, showed surplus and undivided profits amounting to eighty-one thousand, one hundred and six dollars and sixty-nine cents, while its deposits totaled one million, two hundred and fifteen thousand, nine hundred and sixty-one dollars and forty-nine cents. The First National Bank of Lake Forest is a member of the Chicago Clearing House and the Federal Reserve System and is a government depository for United States deposits and postal savings. This institution is among the number privileged to use the Roll of Honor medal, possessing surplus and profits in excess of capital and thus giving tangible evidence of strength and security.

The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the First National Bank of Lake Forest are as follows: Philip L. James, who served as president from 1914 until 1919; and Frank W. Read, who has occupied the presidency of the institution since 1919. The First National Bank is paying particular attention to the expansion of its business in the bond department.

The combined list of officers of the First National Bank of Lake Forest and the State Bank of Lake Forest is as follows: Charles W. Folds, chairman board of directors; Frank W. Read, president; Henry C. Durand, vice president; William M. Rees, cashier; Philip L. Speidel, assistant cashier; and William H. Harding, assistant cashier. The combined list of directors of the two banks is as follows: Cyrus Adams, Jr., Philip D. Armour, John A. Chapman, A. B. Dick, Jr., Henry C. Durand, Thomas E. Donnelley, Charles H. Ewing, Charles W. Folds, John Griffith, James O. Heyworth, Carl L. Krafft, R. H. McElwee, D. R. McLennan, John T. Pirie, Frank W. Read, George T. Rogers, Henry A. Rumsey, E. A. Russell, Charles H. Schweppe, Louis F. Swift and Robert J. Thorne.

STATE BANK OF LAKE FOREST.

The State Bank of Lake Forest was organized in 1903, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, and opened its doors for business on the 14th of December of that year. Its first officers were George Findlay (president) and Samuel Blackler (vice president). The State Bank of Lake Forest first conducted business in the Blackler building on Deerpath avenue, in the room now occupied by the M. H. Hussey Coal Company, next moved to the Anderson building at the northwest corner of Deerpath and Western avenues and then to Market Square, where it is located at present.

The bank's steady growth of deposits is manifest in the following table:

January 2, 1911.....	\$ 452,835.93
January 2, 1916.....	584,115.70
January 2, 1921.....	701,148.84
January 2, 1926.....	1,076,168.09

The men who have been most active in the expansion of the business of the State Bank of Lake Forest are as follows: George Findlay, who occupied

the presidency during the first twelve years of the bank's history; Philip L. James, who was the executive head of the institution from 1915 until 1919; and Frank W. Read, who has been president since 1919.

The State Bank of Lake Forest is particularly developing its business in the trust and real estate loan departments. Its statement at the close of business April 12, 1926, showed surplus and undivided profits amounting to eighty-one thousand, four hundred and ninety-eight dollars and fourteen cents, while its deposits totaled one million, thirteen thousand, five hundred and thirty-three dollars and two cents. Prospects for the continued growth and prosperity of the State Bank are most encouraging, for Lake Forest is growing very rapidly.

LAKE FOREST TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK.

The Lake Forest Trust and Savings Bank of Lake Forest was organized on the 30th of November, 1915, by C. Frank Wright of Libertyville, Illinois, E. R. Weber of Round Lake, Illinois, and Frank J. Wenban of Lake Forest, Illinois, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: George Findlay, president; Clayton Mark, vice president; and James H. Clendenin, cashier. All have continued in their respective official capacities to the present time. The members of the board of directors are James Anderson, Sr., Joseph C. Belden, James H. Clendenin, David Dangler, Frank Farwell Ferry, George Findlay, James A. Findlay and Clayton Mark. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are James Anderson, Sr., Joseph C. Belden, James H. Clendenin, David Dangler, Albert D. Farwell, George Findlay, James A. Findlay and Clayton Mark.

The steady business growth of the Lake Forest Trust and Savings Bank is indicated in the following table of deposits:

April 12, 1917	\$ 89,409.45
April 12, 1919	240,776.50
April 12, 1921	479,268.55
April 12, 1923	653,863.13
April 12, 1925	661,300.64
April 12, 1926	763,238.00

In its statement at the close of business April 12, 1926, the Lake Forest Trust and Savings Bank showed capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, surplus and undivided profits amounting to forty-seven thousand, seven hundred and ninety-four dollars and seventy-two cents and resources totaling eight hundred and seventy-five thousand, two hundred and eighty dollars and seventy-two cents. The institution is endeavoring to build up a good general banking business with some emphasis on the trust department. Its prospects are excellent. Practically all of its business comes from Lake Forest and the nearby vicinity, including Lake Bluff, Everett and Rondout, Illinois.

HIGHLAND PARK STATE BANK.

On October 28, 1899, the Highland Park State Bank was opened by David A. Holmes, C. G. Phillips and Charles B. Rice as a private institution. At the close of the first year's business, it had deposits of thirty-three thousand dollars. In 1904 it was incorporated as a state bank, F. W. Cushing was elected president and the bank building opposite the North Western station was erected. Ten years later C. G. Phillips, then president, passed away. Deposits then stood at six hundred thousand dollars. The directors of the bank invited Jacob M. Appel to take charge of the business. He and his loyal ally, Charles F. Grant, worked along together until March, 1923, when deposits reached one and one-half million dollars. Then was brought about the consolidation with the Highland Park Trust and Savings Bank, a master stroke of good business. The combined deposits then were two million, three hundred thousand dollars. The board was reorganized and Messrs. Hastings, Paul and Erskine were added to the official roster. This new combination proved a happy, loyal and harmonious one. Immediately arrangements were made for the remodeling of the building on the corner of Central and St. John. It presents today banking room and equipment which is in keeping with this high-class community.

The earnings of the bank have kept pace consistently with its growth. A computation shows that six shares of stock originally purchased have received seventy-five quarterly dividends. Deducting only a special cash dividend, the six shares represent a net cost of about seven hundred dollars. Through stock dividends, the original six shares have been increased to thirteen and one-third shares which, with no further investment on the part of the stockholders, represent today a book value of two thousand, six hundred and sixty-five dollars.

The following is an excerpt from an article which appeared in a local paper under date of November 6, 1924: "One of the most notable and auspicious social affairs held in Highland Park in many years was the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Highland Park State Bank, which was held on Monday evening of this week at the Moraine hotel, and at which the stockholders and employes of the bank and their ladies were the guests of the institution. A special feature was 'a little surprise' in the shape of the presentation of a handsome gold watch and chain to Vice-President Charles F. Grant in appreciation of his twenty-five years of continuous and faithful service to the bank. Probably the most notable fact in connection with this celebration and the bank's condition generally is that the Highland Park State Bank is now in total deposits, etc., the largest banking house in Lake county. This proud position of this local banking institution with total deposits of over three millions of dollars is a matter of pride and gratification not only to the officers, directors and stockholders but also to the patrons and the people of Highland Park generally."

The officers of the Highland Park State Bank are: Samuel M. Hastings, chairman of the board; J. M. Appel, president; Harry Paul, vice president; C. F. Grant, vice president and cashier; and R. L. Erskine, assistant cashier. The directorate is composed of the following: J. M. Appel, president of the

Broadway National Bank of Chicago; Britton I. Budd, president of the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois; F. W. Cushing, president of the Moraine Hotel Company; C. F. Grant, vice president of the Highland Park State Bank; Samuel M. Hastings, president of the Dayton Scale Company; Martin J. Insull, president of the Middle West Utilities Company; Morton R. Mavor, secretary of the William Mavor Company; Harry Paul, vice president of the Highland Park State Bank; William Reay, comptroller of the International Harvester Company; Marshall E. Sampsell, president of the Central Illinois Public Service Company; and Ward W. Willits, president of the Adams & Westlake Company.

The condensed report of the Highland Park State Bank to the auditor of public accounts at the close of business October 10, 1924, is as follows:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts.....	\$1,622,283.60
Bonds	1,036,936.10
Overdrafts	196.05
Banking House.....	110,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures.....	45,389.89
Cash and Due from Banks.....	591,478.32
	<hr/>
	\$3,406,283.96

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock.....	\$ 200,000.00
Surplus	50,000.00
Undivided Profits.....	71,852.77
Reserves	50,648.11
Bank Building Bonds outstanding.....	9,900.00
Deposits	3,023,883.08
	<hr/>
	\$3,406,283.96

LAKE COUNTY NATIONAL BANK.

Libertyville.

The Lake County National Bank of Libertyville was organized in 1893, as a private financial concern, by C. F. Wright, F. P. Dymond and G. A. Wright. Its first officers were as follows: F. P. Dymond, president; G. A. Wright, vice president; and C. F. Wright, cashier. The above named have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution. The present official personnel of the Lake County National Bank is as follows: F. P. Dymond, chairman of the board; C. F. Wright, president; G. A. Wright, vice president; F. J. Wright, cashier; F. S. Kern, assistant cashier; and S. R. M. Dillon, assistant cashier.

On the 1st of April, 1893, its opening date, the Lake County National Bank

received deposits amounting to twenty thousand dollars. When the institution was incorporated on the 1st of April, 1903, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, deposits totaled three hundred thousand dollars. On the 1st of January, 1926, the bank declared a stock dividend of one hundred per cent and its capital of fifty thousand dollars was increased to one hundred thousand dollars. The Lake County National Bank now has surplus and profits of sixty thousand dollars, while its deposits amount to one million, two hundred thousand dollars.

LAKE COUNTY STATE BANK.

North Chicago.

The Lake County State Bank, located on Sheridan road at Eighteenth street in North Chicago, was organized by John Sherwin, Frank N. Tomlinson, Earl P. Sedgwick, Louis B. Jolley, C. Oliver Holmes, James T. Hayes, Orin D. Goss, William Hamlet and Jacob Kukar with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Its charter was granted on the 3d of April, 1914. The first officers of the institution were as follows: Clarence R. Kuss, president; John Sherwin, vice president; and Curt D. Wachter, cashier. The official personnel at the present time is as follows: William R. Dalziel, president; Charles Gartley, vice president; E. A. Lodesky, cashier; Elsie Streed, assistant cashier; and E. D. Bennett, assistant cashier. Considerable credit for the expansion of the bank's business is due John Sherwin and James T. Hayes.

The initial deposits of the Lake County State Bank amounted to eight thousand, four hundred and thirty-four dollars and eighty-four cents. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following table of total resources:

June 30, 1914.....	\$ 79,067.40
June 30, 1919.....	470,625.24
June 30, 1924.....	1,148,958.59
May, 1926.....	1,284,121.67

The Lake County State Bank derives its business from a good manufacturing district of approximately six thousand population.

FRANK M. OPEKA.

Frank M. Opeka, a progressive and representative young citizen of Lake county, is making an excellent record as city treasurer of North Chicago. He was born in Waukegan on the 13th of October, 1898, his parents being Frank and Gertrude Opeka, the former a successful merchant of North Chicago. In the acquirement of an education he attended the parochial schools of North Chicago and the high school at Waukegan, and subsequently he pursued a course of study in St. Viator College.

In October, 1919, on attaining his majority, Mr. Opeka secured a clerkship in the First National Bank of Waukegan, with which he thus continued until June, 1920, when he entered the service of the Lake County State Bank of North Chicago. In the following year he was promoted to the position of cashier of the latter institution, from which he resigned in 1923, having been elected to the office of city treasurer of North Chicago. In this capacity he has since served very acceptably, discharging his duties with the utmost efficiency and fidelity.

Mr. Opeka volunteered for military service in 1918 and received training in the Marine Corps at Paris Island, South Carolina. Subsequently he was sent to Haiti, where he served until August, 1919, and following demobilization in New York he returned home. He served as adjutant of Sharvin Post of the American Legion and was assistant state secretary of Illinois Voiture, 40 Hommes et 8 Chevaux. At present he is attending the Chicago Law School.

On the 28th of June, 1922, in Chicago, Mr. Opeka was united in marriage to Miss Vera Carroll, daughter of James T. Carroll, an official of Des Plaines, Illinois. They are the parents of a son, Francis Carroll.

Politically Mr. Opeka maintains a non-partisan attitude, supporting men and measures rather than party. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Loyal Order of Moose. The sterling worth of his character is recognized by all with whom he has been associated.

FIRST STATE BANK.

Zion

The First State Bank of Zion City was organized on the 1st of June, 1908, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, by Marshall Field & Company through its treasurer, Chapin A. Day. The institution was originally located in the Administration building but in 1909 moved into its own home at 2700 Sheridan road in Zion.

The first officers of the First State Bank were as follows: Chapin A. Day, president; William G. Finn, vice president; and Duncan G. Bellows, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at this time is as follows: K. C. Reed, president; W. G. Finn, vice president; and James N. Finn, cashier. The bank's statement at the beginning of the year 1926 showed surplus and profits amounting to thirty thousand, one hundred and thirty dollars, while its deposits totaled three hundred and twenty-four thousand, eight hundred and forty-four dollars.

CAMP POINT BANK.

The Camp Point Bank of Camp Point, organized by Thomas Bailey in 1868, was conducted successively by Thomas Bailey, Bailey and Seaton, Seaton and Wallace and R. A. and J. S. Wallace prior to May 2, 1892, when the institution assumed its present name and came under the direction of Charles V. Gay, Albert P. Gay and Arthur E. Gay. About six years later Albert P. Gay sold his interests to J. E. and B. I. McCarty and the capital stock was made ten thousand dollars. In March, 1917, the capital stock was increased to twenty-five thousand dollars and in October, 1920, surplus of two thousand, five hundred dollars was put in. In April, 1917, a few selected men were permitted to buy some of the stock, this being the first time any of the stock had been offered for sale. Perhaps all the stock put up by Mr. Bailey was for fixtures and office equipment. Mr. Bailey held considerable real estate and used his own money in discounting notes, the deposits being a small item at that time. The officials of the Camp Point Bank in May, 1892, were as fol-

lows: Albert P. Gay, president; Charles V. Gay, cashier; and Arthur E. Gay, assistant cashier.

When organized in 1868, the banking business was carried on in the rear of a general store. Some time later a small brick building was erected for banking purposes, while subsequently a two-story brick structure was built, the bank utilizing the front part of the first floor. A vault was also built. The remainder of the lower floor was utilized for an implement business conducted by the owners of the bank, while the second floor served as a lodge room. Some time later another brick building, eighteen by forty, was erected for the bank. After 1892 the structure was enlarged to the dimensions of thirty-eight by forty feet, a safety deposit vault was built and new fixtures were installed, making it a modern banking building.

For a number of years very few checks were used. Cash was used for most transactions and when anyone drew money it was charged to his account the same as a bill of merchandise. Silver dollars were usually shipped to the amount of two thousand dollars in a wooden box. Large shipments of currency were needed to pay cash for live stock bought.

The business had a slow, steady growth, undergoing the usual depressions but coming back to normal and going higher each time, as indicated in the following table of deposits:

1892	\$140,000.00
1893	68,000.00
1904	200,000.00
1906	150,000.00
1908	230,000.00
1913	155,000.00
1917	140,000.00
1918	300,000.00
March, 1919.....	321,000.00
October, 1920.....	241,000.00
1922	175,000.00
1923	200,000.00
May, 1926.....	312,000.00

The men who have figured most actively in the building up of the business of the Camp Point Bank are Thomas Bailey, Richard Seaton, R. A. Wallace, Albert P. Gay, Charles V. Gay, Arthur E. Gay, J. E. McCarty, Fred S. Omer, James R. Guthrie, John H. Hoke, Walter A. Hoke, Warren C. Omer, M. Finlay Carrott, J. W. Meatheringham, W. O. Smith and Roy C. Smith. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: Arthur E. Gay, president; J. H. Hoke, vice president; Fred S. Omer, cashier; H. R. Stabler, assistant cashier; and Anna M. Stabler, assistant cashier.

The Camp Point Bank, which was converted into a state bank in October, 1920, renders service in all branches of banking and investments. Its present condition and prospects are exceedingly good, its business being derived from the farmers residing within an area of from six to fifteen miles.

BARTLETT AND WALLACE STATE BANK.

Clayton.

The Bartlett and Wallace State Bank of Clayton had its inception on the 1st of August, 1887, when Henry Bartlett (deceased) and John R. Wallace took over the banking business of Montgomery and Craig, whose deposits were about five thousand dollars. On the 1st of November, 1916, the institution was converted into a state bank. Its official personnel is as follows: John R. Wallace, president; C. L. Bartlett, vice president; Hamil Veach, vice president; J. R. Moffett, who has served as cashier for the past thirty years; Jennie Shank, who has filled the position of assistant cashier for fifteen years; and J. T. Yeldell, assistant cashier. The present stockholders of the Bartlett and Wallace State Bank are as follows: John R. Wallace, James R. Moffett, C. L. Bartlett, Henry Sparks, Enoch Selters, Julia M. Wallace, J. Henry Shank and Hamil Veach.

The Bartlett and Wallace State Bank has a paid-up capital of fifty thousand dollars. Its statement at the beginning of the year 1926 showed surplus and profits amounting to fifteen thousand dollars, while its deposits totaled three hundred and forty-two thousand and fifty dollars.

CLAYTON EXCHANGE BANK.

The Clayton Exchange Bank of Clayton was originally organized as a private financial concern by G. W. Montgomery and W. T. Craig, in 1905, with a capital of twenty thousand dollars. In 1919, when the institution was incorporated and additional stockholders were taken in, the capital was increased to thirty thousand dollars, with surplus of eight thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: G. W. Montgomery, president; W. T. Craig, vice president; W. H. Craig, cashier; and Ike L. Teachenor, assistant cashier. The bank's official personnel at the present time is as follows: W. T. Craig, president; F. A. Wever, vice president; Mrs. G. W. Montgomery, vice president; W. H. Craig, cashier; and Maxine Pevehouse, assistant cashier.

The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the Clayton Exchange Bank are W. H. Craig, who has served as cashier from the beginning, and F. A. Wever, who has been identified with the institution in the official capacity of vice president since 1919.

WALTER HENRY CRAIG.

Walter Henry Craig has been officially identified with the Clayton Exchange Bank of Clayton as cashier and director since its organization in 1905. His birth occurred in Liberty, Adams county, Illinois, on the 27th of November, 1882, his parents being Warren T. and Elizabeth (Sargent) Craig. The father was also a native of Adams county, born in Clayton. He occupied the vice presidency of the Clayton Exchange Bank from the time of its organization in 1905 until the death of Hon. George W. Montgomery, whom he succeeded as president in 1914, since which year he has remained at the head of the institution. His wife was born in

South Berwick, Maine, and was brought to Clayton, Adams county, Illinois, by her parents when she was six months old.

Walter H. Craig received his early education in the grade and high schools of Clayton and continued his studies in Knox College of Galesburg, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1905. The same year he entered the field of banking as cashier of the newly organized Clayton Exchange Bank of Clayton, with which institution he has thus been connected to the present time and in the steady growth and success of which his efforts have constituted an important factor. The present officers are as follows: Warren T. Craig, president; Mrs. E. F. Montgomery, who has filled the position of vice president since the death of her husband, Hon. George W. Montgomery, in 1914; and Walter H. Craig, cashier. The last named is also successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. His high standing in financial circles of the community is indicated in the fact that he was chosen president of the Adams County Bankers Association for the years 1923 and 1924.

On the 27th of October, 1908, Mr. Craig was united in marriage to Effie G. Gruber, of Clayton, Illinois. They are the parents of a daughter, Helen Isabel Craig, a bright and interesting little maiden of eleven years.

Mr. Craig is a consistent democrat in politics but has neither sought nor desired public office as a reward for his party fealty. During the period of the world conflict he effectively promoted the sale of Liberty bonds and manifested the usual activity of a bank cashier in local war work. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. He has been a lifelong resident of Adams county and is numbered among its able financiers and valued citizens. When interviewed, he said: "I believe the small town a good place to live, surrounded by good neighbors, and that the country banker has a definite work to do in encouraging and promoting a better agriculture and better living."

STATE BANK OF PLAINVILLE.

The State Bank of Plainville was organized on the 24th of December, 1909, by A. M. Carter, G. M. Stewart, T. S. Elliott, A. W. Larimore, E. B. Monroe, Frank Waters, G. W. Inman and M. E. McComas with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: A. M. Carter, president; A. W. Larimore, vice president; and G. M. Davis, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: A. M. Carter, president; Frank Waters, vice president; A. W. Larimore, vice president; and A. G. Richmond, cashier. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the State Bank of Plainville are A. M. Carter and Frank Waters. Its present condition and prospects are very good.

FARMERS BANK OF LIBERTY.

The Farmers Bank of Liberty was organized as a state bank in 1903 by Hez. G. Henry, H. E. Schmiedeskamp and George D. Mercer with a capital of ten thousand dollars. In 1905 this was converted into a private bank with the same officers and directors, but in 1920 the institution was again organized as a state bank. Its first officers were as follows: M. W. Callahan, president; A. J. Linn, vice president; George D. Mercer, cashier; and Lydia Schmiedeskamp, assistant cashier. The official personnel at the present time is as follows: Alvin Hartshorn, president; G. C. Dean, vice president; James F.

Hughes, vice president; Anna M. Lawless, cashier; and Jesse E. Kline, assistant cashier. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are George D. Mercer, Steven G. Lawless, Hez. G. Henry and H. E. Schmiedeskamp.

Four years after opening its doors for business the Farmers Bank of Liberty had deposits of one hundred thousand dollars, which amount has grown to nearly three hundred thousand dollars. The capital stock has been increased to thirty thousand dollars. The institution serves a large community of farmers and is in excellent condition at this time.

PEOPLES STATE BANK.

Loraine.

On the 23d of November, 1924, the Loraine State Bank, which had been in existence for twenty years, and the Farmers State Bank, which had conducted business for a period of four years, were consolidated to form the Peoples State Bank. George Steiner became the first president of the Loraine State Bank, while J. G. Stuart, who is now identified with the Broadway Bank of Quincy, was chosen its first cashier. The above named were succeeded by J. A. Ausmus as president and Newell Sapp as cashier of the Loraine State Bank. Jacob Klepper, a pioneer banker of Augusta, Illinois, was a director of the institution from its organization until his death. The Farmers State Bank of Loraine was under the direction of L. I. Randles (president) and R. K. Adair (cashier).

The official personnel of the merged institution, the Peoples State Bank of Loraine, is as follows: J. A. Ausmus, president; L. I. Randles, vice president; Newell Sapp, cashier; and Everett Poling, assistant cashier. The initial deposits of the Peoples State Bank were one hundred and eighty thousand dollars. It has a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, while at the beginning of the year 1926 its surplus and profits amounted to seven thousand dollars and its deposits totaled two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

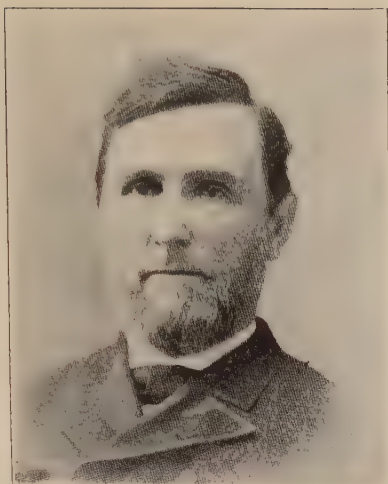
MERCANTILE TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Quincy.

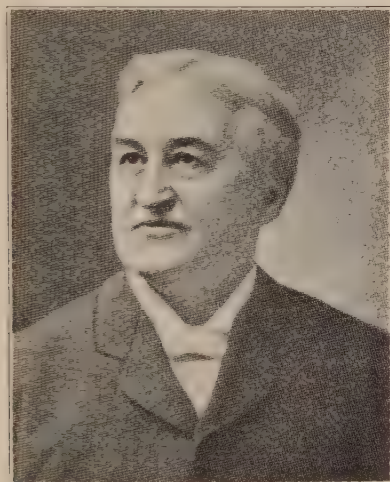
The Mercantile Trust & Savings Bank, located at 100 North Fifth street, or at the corner of Fifth and Main streets in Quincy, was organized on the 9th of April, 1906, by Fred Wilms, Harvey G. Riggs, S. W. Eldred and J. H. Sieckmann with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Fred Wilms, president; C. H. Castle, vice president; S. W. Eldred, vice president; Harvey G. Riggs, cashier; and W. L. Jansen, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at this time is as follows: J. L. Soebbing, president; S. W. Eldred, vice president; J. J. Michael, vice president; J. H. Sieckmann, cashier; A. C. Schnack, assistant cashier; R. J. Soebbing, assistant cashier; and P. P. Schell, assistant cashier. The men who have figured most



Lorenzo Bull



Charles H. Bull



William S. Warfield



Henry F. J. Ricker



Edward J. Parker

EARLY QUINCY BANKERS

prominently in the building up of the bank's business are Harvey G. Riggs, William Somerville, S. W. Eldred, C. H. Castle and J. H. Sieckmann.

The Mercantile Trust & Savings Bank is located on the choicest corner in Quincy and owns its building, which is a five-story office structure. The banking room was recently remodeled, making it one of the most attractive in the city. On the 9th of April, 1906, its opening date, the bank received deposits amounting to seventy-five thousand dollars. Its steady business growth is indicated in the following table of deposits:

1906	\$ 75,000.00
1915	1,000,000.00
1926	2,300,000.00

The institution has a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, while its surplus, undivided profits account and reserve accounts total one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, an unusually strong condition.

The Mercantile Trust & Savings Bank is expanding in every department, especially savings. Its prospects are excellent. The bank derives its business from the entire city of Quincy and also from the surrounding country for a radius of seventy-five miles, in which territory it is serving many correspondent banks.

JOHN H. SIECKMANN.

John H. Sieckmann is the capable cashier and active manager of the Mercantile Trust & Savings Bank of Quincy, the service of which institution he entered in the humble capacity of messenger. A native son of Quincy, Illinois, he was born in this city on the 15th of June, 1878, his parents being Henry and Hannah (Floetman) Sieckmann. The father, whose birth occurred in Westphalia, Germany, took up his permanent abode in Quincy, this state, in the year 1854 and was here married. During the greater part of the Civil war he served in the Union army as a member of Company K, Fifth Illinois Infantry, and he went with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea. Henry Sieckmann was a republican in his political views and was a consistent member of the Evangelical church. To him and his wife were born two children, one of whom is deceased.

John H. Sieckmann, the surviving member of the family, attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and also pursued a course in the Gem City Business College of Quincy. Observation and experience, together with home study, have made him a well informed man of wide general knowledge. His initial experience in the field of banking was obtained during eighteen months' employment in the State Street Bank & Trust Company of Quincy, while subsequently he spent six years in the service of the Gem City Stove Manufacturing Company. On leaving that concern he became messenger and bookkeeper in the Mercantile Trust & Savings Bank of Quincy, which was organized in 1906. The faithfulness and the ability with which he discharged the duties devolving upon him brought him promotion to the position of assistant cashier, while on the 1st of January, 1920, he was made cashier of the institution, which has grown and prospered steadily under his able direction during the past six years.

In June, 1921, Mr. Sieckmann was united in marriage to Selma Achelpohl, a native of Quincy, Illinois, and a graduate of the high school of the city.

In the exercise of his right of franchise Mr. Sieckmann supports the men and measures of the republican party. A public-spirited, progressive and enterprising citizen, he has always taken an active part in municipal development work. During the period of the world conflict he served as treasurer of the United War Workers and also participated helpfully in the various Liberty Loan drives. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Improved Order of Red Men and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Evangelical

church, while his wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. Both are widely and favorably known in Quincy, where they have always lived. Mr. Sieckmann indeed deserves the proud American title of a self-made man, for his success is the outcome of well directed industry, innate ability and laudable ambition.

JOHN J. FISHER.

John J. Fisher, director of the Quincy-Ricker National Bank & Trust Company, is one of Quincy's most widely known native sons and foremost business men. He not only occupies the presidency of the Excelsior Stove & Manufacturing Company of Quincy but is also the vice president of a Quincy furniture establishment conducted under the name of the Potter & Vaughn Company; vice president of the National Furniture & Stove Company of St. Paul, Minnesota; vice president of the National Hardware & Stove Company of Paris, Texas; and vice president of Potter Stove & Furniture Company, Brookfield, Missouri.

John J. Fisher was born in Quincy, Adams county, Illinois, on the 6th of July, 1869, a son of John C. and Mary A. (Weilage) Fisher. His father was born in Baltimore, Maryland, and was the second in a family of six children, all of whom are now deceased. Through many years of his business career he had been a stove molder, and he died in Quincy. His wife was born in Hanover, Germany, and when she was an infant her father was killed. Brought to this country, she spent her girlhood days in Quincy and here gave her hand in marriage to John C. Fisher. The latter gave his political support to the democratic party and made an excellent record as alderman of Quincy during several terms. He was a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and was a well read man of wide general information who enjoyed an extensive and favorable acquaintance throughout his adopted city. To him and his wife were born eight children, six of whom survive.

John J. Fisher, whose name introduces this review, was the third in order of birth in the family. He was a student in St. Mary's parochial school of Quincy in his early youth and entered upon his business career as a clerk in a confectionery store, after which he was employed in a grocery establishment, thus gaining intimate knowledge of modern business methods. In 1884 he turned his attention to the stove trade, being employed as clerk in the office of the Excelsior Stove Works, which company discontinued business in 1890. On May 1, 1890, Mr. Fisher entered into the stove repair business, conducting this enterprise under the firm style of the Excelsior Stove Repair Company. In 1893 the business was incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois, and in 1896 the capital of said company was increased and the firm name changed from Excelsior Stove Repair Company to Excelsior Stove & Manufacturing Company, when the manufacture of stoves, ranges and furnaces was actively begun, since which time the products of this company have been marketed in every state in the Union, as well as foreign countries, under the popular trademark known the world over as "National Stoves and Furnaces." Mr. Fisher is its president and treasurer, while W. J. Fisher is vice president, W. M. McDonald is secretary, and F. H. Hunt is superintendent. The house employs four hundred workmen and the output amounts in value in excess of one million dollars annually. This is one of the important productive industries of Quincy, a factor in its growth and commercial development. The establishment manufactures all kinds of stoves, furnaces, hardware and other products of iron, making a specialty of the National stoves, ranges and furnaces. The main office and foundry are located at 509-615 South Front street, with warerooms at 221-241 Delaware street. A large amount of business is annually transacted and the house sustains an enviable reputation in trade circles. As above noted, Mr. Fisher is also active in the successful control of a number of other enterprises with which he is identified in an official capacity, now serving as vice president of the Potter & Vaughn Company of Quincy; vice president of the Potter Stove and Furniture Company, of Brookfield, Missouri; as vice president of the National Furniture & Stove Company of St. Paul, Minnesota; and as vice president of the National Hardware & Stove Company of Paris, Texas. He became a director of the Quincy National Bank a number of years ago and is now a member of the board of directors of the Quincy-Ricker National Bank & Trust Company. The breadth and scope of his activities is further revealed in the fact that he occupies the presidency of the Quincy

Freight Bureau, is the treasurer of the Municipal Quarry and has filled all official positions in various organizations of stove manufacturers.

On the 31st of May, 1891, Mr. Fisher was married to Miss Ellen Cecelia Nolen, who was born, reared and educated in Quincy. They are members of St. Peter's Roman Catholic church, while Mr. Fisher also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Country Club, the Lions Club, Big Lake Hunting and Fishing Club, Izaak Walton League and the Adams County Historical Society. His political views are in accord with the principles and platform of the democratic party. During the period of the world conflict he served as a member of the society for the conservation of war industries and participated helpfully in the various drives and campaigns of the government.

A contemporary biographer paid Mr. Fisher the following well merited tribute: "He is a thoroughgoing business man, whose singleness of purpose, concentration of his energies and keen business discernment have proved the foundation upon which he has builded the superstructure of his success. He has battled earnestly and energetically and by indomitable courage and integrity has achieved both character and a fortune. By sheer force of will and untiring effort he has worked his way upward and is numbered among the leading business men of Quincy."

STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

Quincy.

The State Street Bank and Trust Company of Quincy was organized in 1890 by Herman Heidbreder, William H. Govert, William H. Collins, Charles Becker and Mr. Heiderich with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. It was operated as a private institution until 1919, when it was incorporated under the state laws. Herman Heidbreder became its first cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: H. C. Sprick, president; W. H. Heidbreder, vice president; W. A. Heidbreder, cashier; H. J. Heidbreder, assistant cashier; and H. H. Sprick, assistant cashier. Credit for the expansion of the bank's business is principally due Herman Heidbreder, William H. Govert, H. C. Sprick, Walter A. Heidbreder, William H. Heidbreder, Harry J. Heidbreder and Harvey H. Sprick.

The State Street Bank and Trust Company was originally located at 800 State street in Quincy but in recent years has conducted business at 801 State street. Its doors were opened at the former address on the 14th of July, 1890, on which date its business totaled about forty thousand dollars in the form of deposits. The institution has enjoyed a gradual growth of about one hundred thousand dollars increase in deposits each year since its organization. The State Street Bank and Trust Company has increased its capital stock to five hundred thousand dollars, while its surplus and profits at the beginning of the year 1926 amounted to ninety-three thousand, eight hundred and ninety dollars and its deposits totaled three million, seven hundred and sixty-five thousand, four hundred and seventy dollars. Its stronghold is along the line of savings deposits, farm loans and bonds.

WILLIAM H. HEIDBREDER.

William H. Heidbreder is identified with financial affairs of his native city as vice president of the State Street Bank & Trust Company of Quincy and is also well known in industrial and commercial circles as secretary and general manager of the Gem City Stove Manufacturing Company and as president of the Mid-West Tire &

Sales Company. His birth occurred in Quincy, Illinois, in 1868, his parents being Herman and Anna (Junker) Heidbreder, both natives of Germany. The father, who was a lad of ten years when in 1852 he came with his parents to the United States and direct to Quincy, was one of the organizers of the State Street Bank & Trust Company and was chosen its cashier, in which capacity he contributed largely to the success of the institution for many years, becoming well known as the "south side banker."

William H. Heidbreder, one of a family of seven children, acquired a parochial school education in Quincy and received his initial business training in a grocery store. Subsequently he entered the employ of the Gem City Stove Manufacturing Company and as he demonstrated his capability and fidelity was promoted from one position to another of increased responsibility. Eventually he became secretary and general manager of the concern and he has thus remained active in the successful control of this important industrial enterprise to the present time. The output of the Gem City Stove Manufacturing Company is shipped to all parts of the United States. It was in the year 1920 that Mr. Heidbreder became a factor in Quincy's financial activities as director and vice president of the State Street Bank & Trust Company, with which he has since been officially identified. He is likewise the owner of the State Street Store, Incorporated, dealers in dry goods, clothing, etc., and is serving as president of the Mid-West Tire & Sales Company of Quincy. Mr. Heidbreder manifests excellent executive ability and sound judgment in the direction of his various interests and is justly accounted one of the leading business men and financiers of his native city.

In 1899 Mr. Heidbreder was married to Anna Hollscher, who was born, reared and educated in Quincy. They are the parents of a son and a daughter: Willis, who is a representative of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and resides in Detroit, Michigan; and Ruth, who is attending school.

In politics Mr. Heidbreder is a staunch republican, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran Memorial church. He stands for every project or plan that he deems of value and benefit in the upbuilding and progress of the city and at the same time he is known as an alert, systematic and energetic business man, the story of whose efforts is written in terms of success.

BROADWAY BANK OF QUINCY.

The Broadway Bank of Quincy, located at 1719 Broadway, was organized on the 15th of April, 1919, by William H. Middendorf, J. J. Michael, Henry Germann, J. Grant Stuart and H. E. Schmiedeskamp with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: William H. Middendorf, president; Henry Germann, vice president; J. Grant Stuart, vice president; and Joseph C. Whitefield, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: S. H. Thompson, president; J. G. Stuart, vice president; J. J. Michael, vice president; J. C. Whitefield, cashier; and H. E. Wenning, assistant cashier. The board of directors, in addition to the above named, is composed of W. H. Middendorf, Robert McIntyre, Alex Thompson, Circuit Judge Fred G. Wolfe, Dr. M. K. Germann, Wilber Myers and H. E. Schmiedeskamp, attorney.

On its opening date the Broadway Bank of Quincy received deposits amounting to two hundred and seventy-nine thousand dollars. Its steady growth is indicated in the following table of deposits:

January, 1920.....	\$366,000.00
January, 1921.....	400,000.00
January, 1922.....	436,000.00

January, 1923.....	\$508,390.00
January, 1924.....	603,020.00
April 15, 1925.....	679,409.00
April 15, 1926.....	810,000.00

The Broadway Bank of Quincy is developing the northeast section of the city, where it is located, and also the farming community adjacent to the city. The institution has made over two million farm loans since its organization. The Broadway Bank of Quincy is also organized as a trust company.

THEODORE W. WAND.

Theodore W. Wand, cashier of the Broadway State Savings Bank of Quincy and a member of the board of directors of that sound financial institution, is a banker of many years' experience and thoroughly familiar with the general conditions as affecting the trade area centering at Quincy. He is a native son of that historic old river town, the county seat of Adams county, and there are few who have a wider or a better acquaintance throughout that region than he. Mr. Wand was born on April 1, 1874, and is a son of Christ and Elizabeth (Duker) Wand, both of whom also were born in Quincy, being members of pioneer families there. The mother is a daughter of Theodore Duker and wife, the latter of whom was a Brinkerhoff. Theodore Duker was one of the Duker brothers, natives of Germany, who in the middle '40s became residents of Quincy and were for years useful factors in the commercial and industrial activities of that place, establishing there a family which now is numerously represented here.

Christ Wand, who died at his home in Quincy in July, 1920, was for many years a merchant of that city and was a son of William Wand, a native of Germany, who became one of the substantial farmers of Adams county. Upon his retirement from the farm William Wand moved to Quincy and there his last days were spent. Christ Wand was educated in St. Francis College and early became interested in mercantile pursuits, starting as clerk in a Quincy store. He later engaged in business in that city on his own account for many years, or until his retirement. Of his six children four are still living, the subject of this sketch being the eldest of these. Christ Wand was a member of the Roman Catholic church, as is his widow, and their children were reared in that faith.

Theodore W. Wand attended the Quincy parochial schools and then entered Quincy College, from which he was graduated after three years of study. He supplemented this by a course in the Gem City Business College, from which he also was graduated, and then was employed at office work in the W. T. Duker establishment. Not long afterward he was made a special tax collector for the city of Quincy and after serving two years in that capacity was for some time employed as a deputy in the office of the county recorder. He then entered the State Savings Loan & Trust Company and after twenty-two years of service with that institution was made cashier and manager of the Broadway State Savings Bank, a position of trust and responsibility which he now has filled for fifteen years, becoming one of the best known bankers in that part of the state. He also is a member of the board of directors of this bank, which was organized in 1908, is capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars and has deposits averaging about seven hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Wand is the secretary of the Idlewild Club. He and his family are active members of St. Francis Roman Catholic church and helpful in the general affairs of that parish. He has long been a member of the board of trustees of Quincy College and is now president of that body. He is a fourth-degree member of the Knights of Columbus, a deputy grand knight of that order, and a past director of the local council of the same. He also is a member of the St. Francis Men's Society, of St. Aloysius Orphans Home Society, and of St. Mary's Ambulance Society, and is affiliated with the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

On May 9, 1900, at Quincy, Mr. Wand was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Damhorst, who also was born in that city, and they have eight children, namely: Theodore G. Wand, now serving as assistant cashier of the Broadway State Savings

Bank; Miss Rosalia Wand, at home; Harold Wand, with the Warner Dry Goods Company of Quincy; Clarence Wand, now attending Quincy College; Dorothy, Virginia and Mildred, attending St. Mary's Academy; and Paul Robert Wand, who is still in the parochial school.

STATE SAVINGS LOAN & TRUST COMPANY.

Quincy.

The State Savings Loan & Trust Company of Quincy, the oldest bank in the city, had its inception in 1844 when L. and C. H. Bull, proprietors of a hardware store in Quincy, began to sell exchange and take deposits. In June, 1857, the firm of Bull, Bushnell & Company was established for the conduct of a private banking business.

In 1864 the Merchants and Farmers National Bank of Quincy was organized. This was what was called the Bull Bank and later became the State Savings Loan & Trust Company. The officers were: Lorenzo Bull, president; N. Bushnell, vice president; C. H. Bull, cashier; and E. J. Parker, assistant cashier. The First National Bank of Quincy was absorbed by the State Savings Loan & Trust Company in 1898.

The present officers of the State Savings Loan & Trust Company are as follows: S. B. Montgomery, president; J. W. Gardner, vice president; E. N. Monroe, vice president; F. W. Crane, vice president and cashier; Herman H. Brown, vice president and trust officer. The members of the board of directors are Ezra Best (president E. Best Plumbing & Heating Supply Company), George A. Binkert (insurance and real estate), Herman H. Brown (vice president and trust officer), F. W. Crane (vice president and cashier), August R. Dick (president Dick & Brothers Quincy Brewery Company), J. W. Emery (president Channon-Emery Stove Company), J. W. Gardner (president Gardner Governor Company), W. E. Lancaster (attorney at law), E. N. Monroe (manufacturer Putnam Fadeless Dyes), S. B. Montgomery (president), Henry F. Scarborough (farmer) and Mrs. E. J. Parker. The institution has enjoyed a steadily growing business in the savings department, commercial department, foreign exchange, trust department, real estate loan department, investments and safe deposit vaults.

S. B. MONTGOMERY.

S. B. Montgomery has occupied the presidency of the State Savings Loan & Trust Company of Quincy, since 1912. His birth occurred in Rushville, Schuyler county, Illinois, on the 28th of October, 1849, his parents being Joseph and Frances (Bagby) Montgomery, the former an attorney by profession. He is the only survivor of a family of six children. When a youth of seventeen he began working in the office of the circuit clerk at Rushville, later studied law and was admitted to the bar, beginning to practice law in 1874. He was successfully engaged in practice at Rushville for more than two decades; served for one term as county judge and for two terms as states attorney, being elected to the latter office in 1876 and again in 1880. Aside from his professional interests he was identified with financial affairs as president of the Bank of Rushville.

Mr. Montgomery removed to Quincy in the year 1895, and acted as attorney



J.B. Montgomery

for the State Savings Loan & Trust Company. In 1896 he was made vice president and became active. He was chosen president in 1912 and has been the executive head during the past fourteen years. He was chosen president of the Illinois Bankers Association for the year 1914.

Mr. Montgomery was married to Jane Worthington, of Rushville in 1875. Their daughter, Esther, is the wife of Matthew F. Carrott, an attorney, and is the mother of two sons.

Mr. Montgomery is a prominent Mason and Knight Templar. He is a member of the Congregational church and has served as deacon for twenty-five years. He is a member of many clubs in Quincy and of the Union League Club of Chicago. Since his term on the bench in young manhood he has been known as Judge Montgomery.

W. J. SINGLETON.

W. J. Singleton is a prominent figure in financial circles of western Illinois as president of the Illinois State Bank of Quincy, which he aided in organizing in 1909, as president of the State Bank of Burnside, president of the Farmers State Bank of Ferris, vice president of the State Bank of Nauvoo and a stockholder in many other moneyed institutions. His birth occurred in Adrian, Hancock county, Illinois, on the 5th of January, 1865, his parents being George and Rebecca (Wilson) Singleton, natives of Ireland, who emigrated to the United States in 1840 and first settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. There the father engaged in the grocery business until his removal westward to Illinois and in this state he successfully devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout the remainder of his life. George Singleton was a member of the Church of England prior to the time when both he and his wife identified themselves with the Presbyterian denomination. His political support was given to the republican party.

W. J. Singleton, the youngest in a family of seven children, was reared to manhood on the home farm in Hancock county. He spent a period of four years in merchandising at Adrian prior to entering the field of finance as organizer of a bank at West Point, Iowa, where he remained for three years. On the expiration of that period he purchased the controlling interest in the State Bank of Nauvoo and during the succeeding seventeen years made his home in Nauvoo, Illinois. It was in 1909 that he came to Quincy and assisted in the organization of the Illinois State Bank, of which he served as vice president until his election to the presidency in 1922 and of which he has remained at the head throughout the past four years. As above noted, he not only occupies the presidency of the Illinois State Bank of Quincy but has also been chosen chief executive of the State Bank of Burnside and the Farmers State Bank of Ferris, is vice president of the State Bank of Nauvoo and owns stock in various other financial institutions, all of which have benefited by his capable direction and wise counsel.

In 1896 Mr. Singleton was united in marriage to Esther L. Foggy, who was born at West Point, Iowa, and acquired her education in Mount Pleasant, that state.

Mr. Singleton is a republican in his political views and fraternally is affiliated with the Odd Fellows and the Masons. He is both a York and Scottish Rite Mason, has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and is treasurer of Bodley Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M., of Quincy, which was the first Masonic lodge in Illinois. Mr. Singleton was trained in the practical school which develops self-reliance, poise and keen sagacity, and has earned the right to the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens and to the honorable title of self-made man.

E. N. MONROE.

E. N. Monroe, a member of the board of directors of the State Savings, Loan and Trust Company of Quincy and president of the Monroe Drug Company of that city, manufacturers of dyes and recognized as one of the leading concerns of the kind in the country. He is a native of the Buckeye state, but was reared in Missouri and is a citizen of Illinois by choice and inclination. Mr. Monroe was born in the old town of Chillicothe, Ross county, Ohio, April 7, 1855, and is a

son of Edward and Mary (Hard) Monroe, both members of old families in New England, the latter being a native of Montpelier, Vermont, and the former of Lexington, Massachusetts. In 1865, following the close of the Civil war, Edward Monroe moved with his family from Ohio to Missouri and settled in Putnam county, where he engaged in farming and where he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives. They were members of the Presbyterian church and were republicans.

E. N. Monroe was ten years of age when he accompanied his parents to Missouri and there he grew to manhood. As a young man he was employed as a clerk in a drug store in Unionville, that state, and later went to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he clerked for some time. Returning to Unionville, Missouri, he bought a drug store and began business on his own account. While thus engaged Mr. Monroe became interested in the dye industry and after some practical experimentation embarked in the manufacture of dyes, a line which ever since has engrossed the greater part of his attention. In 1907 he closed out his business at Unionville and removed to Quincy, Illinois, where he established himself as a manufacturer of dyes. From the beginning this venture proved successful and was gradually expanded until in 1922 it was found necessary to secure much larger and more adequate quarters. It was then that the present commodious five-story, concrete, fire-proof building of the Monroe Drug Company was erected, affording the company a modern plant with about one hundred thousand square feet of operating room. The Monroe Drug Company, of which Mr. Monroe is the president, is recognized as one of the two leading manufacturing concerns of this kind in the United States and its products are distributed all over the world where there is a market for dye stuffs. Mr. Monroe has other interests of a substantial character and during the time of his business operations in Missouri was the owner of a good farm there and was the vice president of the Marshall National Bank of Unionville. In 1910 he was elected a member of the board of directors of the million-dollar State Savings, Loan and Trust Company of Quincy and has since been rendering service in that important capacity. He is a republican, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and is also affiliated with the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mrs. Monroe is a member of the Presbyterian church.

In 1881, at Unionville, Missouri, Mr. Monroe was united in marriage to Miss Flora Ann Waggoner, who was born in Pennsylvania, and they have two children: Octavia, the wife of L. P. Bonfoey, vice president of the Monroe Drug Company of Quincy; and Neal Edward Monroe, who is also a vice president of that company and treasurer of the same.

FARMERS BANK OF URSA.

The Farmers Bank of Ursa was organized on the 31st of August, 1916, by Frank J. Nichols with a capital of thirty-five thousand dollars. At this time there was one other bank here doing business under the name of the Bank of Ursa. On June 1, 1920, this was taken over by the Farmers Bank of Ursa and since that time there has been only the one financial institution here. Its first officers were as follows: John E. Frazier, president; Alex Bradford, vice president; Frank J. Nichols, cashier; and Harold F. Nichols, assistant cashier. The official personnel at the present time is as follows: Alex Bradford, president; A. E. Wait, vice president; Harold F. Nichols, cashier; and Henry Barnes, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are Alex Bradford, Henry Barnes, Chris H. Cramm, F. W. Grimmer, August Isaacson, L. P. Kuntz, Harold F. Nichols, Charles C. Simmons and A. E. Wait.

The Farmers Bank of Ursa had a very modest beginning but has enjoyed a good steady growth until today the deposits are over two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in a town of little over three hundred inhabitants. Its capital stock has been increased to fifty thousand dollars, and its statement of

April 12, 1926, showed surplus of ten thousand dollars and undivided profits of two thousand, five hundred and thirty-one dollars and seventy cents. Total resources on that date were three hundred and forty-two thousand, eight hundred and five dollars and ten cents.

One notable achievement of the Farmers Bank of Ursa to date is that it has never lost a dollar in any way either of principal or interest since it was founded in August, 1916. Frank J. Nichols founded the institution in that year and more than anyone else is responsible for what it has become today. He was its cashier and chief executive officer during the war period of 1917 and 1918 and through the depression after the close of the war. On the 1st of September, 1922, he retired and his son, Harold F. Nichols, who joined the bank as assistant cashier in August, 1917, became cashier, in which official capacity he is still serving. Others who have been prominent in the affairs of the bank and who have contributed a great deal to its success are John E. Frazier, Alex Bradford, John M. Ruddell, A. E. Wait, August Isaacson, George McAdams, Henry Barnes, Fred W. Grimmer, L. P. Kuntz, Charles C. Simmons and Chris H. Cramm. While the institution is dependent almost entirely on the farmers for its business, still it is located in what it terms as good a farming locality as there is in the state. Its principal business comes from the northwestern part of Adams county and the southern part of Hancock county. Prospects are very bright at this time, and the officials of the bank see no reason why its present growth should not be maintained until deposits reach at least the half-million mark.

AVON STATE BANK.

The Avon State Bank of Avon was established in 1912 by H. F. Townsend and W. H. Rose with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars. George J. Sailor, the first president, was succeeded by A. E. Rehm, the predecessor of A. E. Hatch, who is the executive head of the institution at the present time. H. F. Townsend, the first cashier, was the predecessor of L. F. Lillie, who in turn was succeeded by Glenn W. Pendarvis, the present efficient and popular incumbent in the cashiership.

The business of the Avon State Bank has steadily grown from the beginning. It is one of the best conducted banks of Fulton county and is a popular institution with the people of Avon and the surrounding country. It has a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus of fifteen thousand dollars and undivided profits of eleven thousand dollars.

GLENN WILMER PENDARVIS.

Glenn Wilmer Pendarvis, a young man of sterling character and of marked ability in affairs of finance, is well known as cashier of the Avon State Bank. His birth occurred in Illinois in 1889, his parents being L. A. and Elizabeth (Richardson) Pendarvis, the former a native of Schuyler county, this state. The paternal grandfather of G. W. Pendarvis removed from Smith county, Tennessee to Schuyler

county, Illinois, in the early '40s. His son, L. A. Pendarvis, became a well known and popular citizen of Henderson county, this state, was elected to the office of county commissioner and held numerous other positions of public trust and responsibility.

Glenn W. Pendarvis pursued his early education in the public schools of Media, this state, and acquired his more advanced intellectual training as a student in the University of Illinois. Putting aside his textbooks, he spent the succeeding five years in farm work and then entered the service of the First National Bank of Abingdon. In 1917, fired with patriotism and feeling that his duty to his country was paramount to all else, he volunteered for military service and was sent to Camp Joseph E. Johnston in the vicinity of Jacksonville, Florida. He was commissioned lieutenant and served as an instructor until the demobilization of the troops. Lieutenant Pendarvis is a member of the Officers Reserve Corps and past commander and present adjutant of the local post of the American Legion. Following his honorable discharge from the army he spent three years in the service of the Farmers State Bank of Berwick in the capacity of cashier and then in 1922 accepted the proffered cashiership of the Avon State Bank, with which institution he has thus been officially identified to the present time. He has filled the position in a highly acceptable manner, manifesting thorough familiarity with the most modern banking methods.

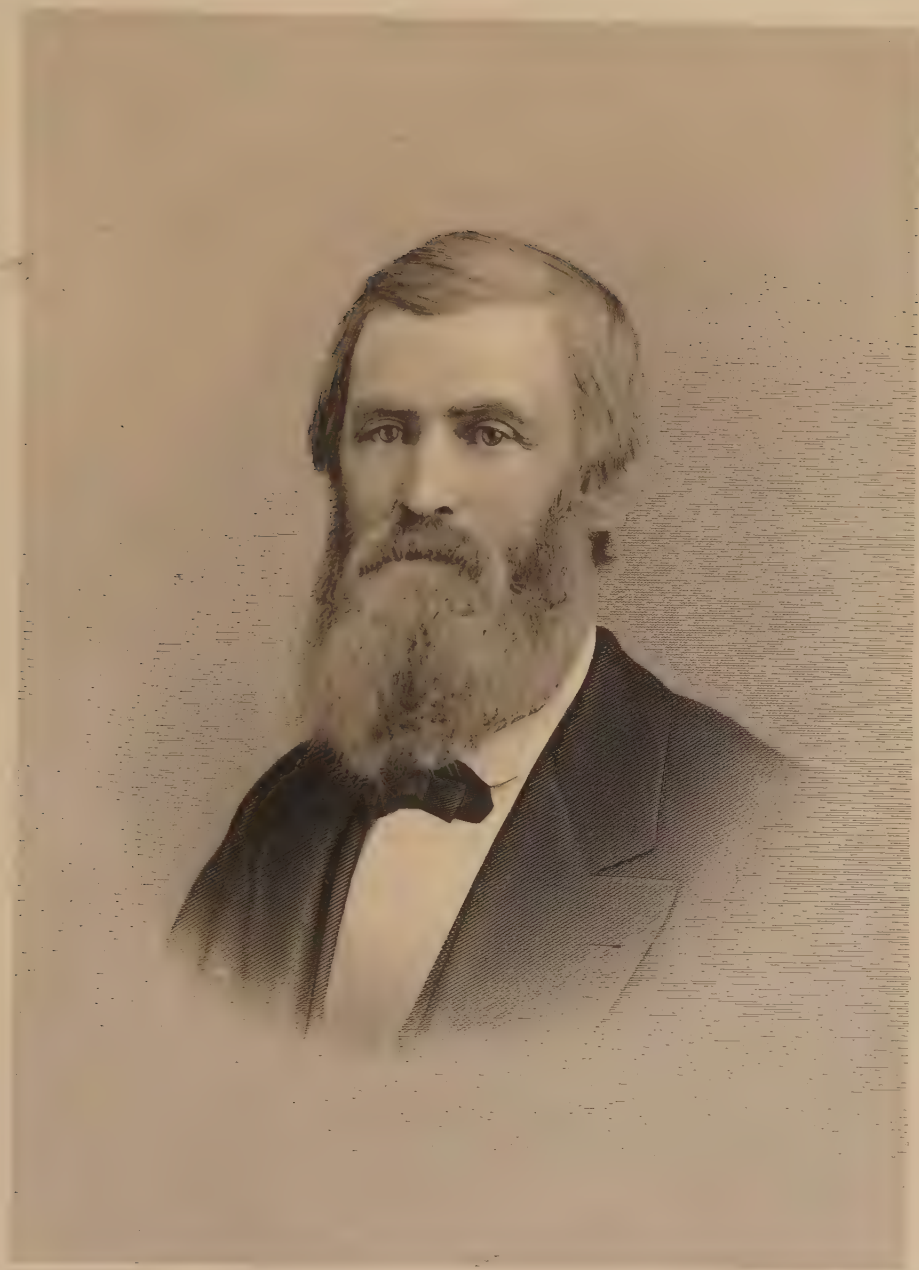
In 1919 Mr. Pendarvis was united in marriage to Eula M. Roe, daughter of P. E. Roe, a successful agriculturist residing in Abingdon, Illinois. They are the parents of three children, namely: Robert R., Wilmer W. and Roberta.

Mr. Pendarvis gives his political support to the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church, of which he is a trustee. As above stated, he belongs to the American Legion and also to the organization known as 40 Hommes et 8 Chevaux. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Always appreciative of the social amenities of life, he finds pleasure in his friendships, which he holds inviolable.

JAMES HARVEY McCALL.

From 1835 until his death in 1873, James Harvey McCall, pioneer banker and business man, was a factor in the life of Canton. He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1809, of Scotch parentage, his forebears having come to America in early colonial days. He was a miller and later became a distiller of high wines. After having engaged in business at Peoria, Illinois, he settled at Canton as a miller in 1835 and in 1861 became a distiller as well. In 1864, in association with others, he established the First National Bank of Canton, of which he was chosen the first president and of which he continued the executive head throughout the remainder of his life. The present officers of the institution are as follows: W. D. Plattenburg, president; Benjamin E. Negly, vice president; G. W. Smith, cashier; H. M. Barron, assistant cashier; E. R. Reeder, assistant cashier; and E. H. Mercer, trust officer. The members of the board of directors are Benjamin E. Negly, E. F. Swearingen, Stephen A. Drake, Joseph Sklarek, Edwin W. Reagan, W. P. Ingersoll and W. D. Plattenburg. The First National Bank of Canton has a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, surplus fund of two hundred thousand dollars, undivided profits of twelve thousand, one hundred and thirty-five dollars and ninety-two cents and deposits amounting to one million, six hundred and forty-six thousand, four hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents. Its resources total two million, fifty-eight thousand, five hundred and seventy-four dollars and seventeen cents.

James H. McCall was a man whose religion was the Golden Rule and his services to his community exceeded in variety those of any other citizen of Canton. He was the pioneer in the introduction of pedigreed cattle in Fulton county. At a fair held in Canton he subscribed ten thousand dollars for the purchase of pedigreed stock for exhibition purposes and for purchase by farmers, and thus he served to introduce the forebears of the splendid cattle that now roam the fields of Fulton county. Mr. McCall was not born with a "silver spoon in his mouth." He earned his own



Ch. H. McCall

livelihood from the age of twelve years. A man of temperate habits, he never acquired a taste for liquor and did not play his first game of cards until he had reached the age of thirty-five.

Mr. McCall was originally a whig in his political convictions but during the greater part of his life supported the men and measures of the democracy. In both Peoria and Canton he filled many positions of public trust and responsibility. The offices which he held were not what are termed "salary" jobs but were rather service positions requiring the attention of public-spirited citizens to whom community welfare and advancement is a matter of paramount importance. He was a Mason of high degree and was buried with Masonic honors. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian. Throughout Fulton county, James Harvey McCall enjoyed an enviable reputation as a pioneer banker, public-spirited citizen and kindly neighbor and his career is one well worthy of emulation and commendation. His children have most truly honored his memory in following his example.

In 1845 Mr. McCall was united in marriage to Miss Louise Raymond, who was a representative of a distinguished English family and was born in the Widenhewen castle which had been presented to her forebears by Oliver Cromwell. Mr. and Mrs. McCall became the parents of four daughters, as follows: Margaret Louise, who is the wife of Dr. J. G. W. Entwistle and whose only son was killed in the World war; Caroline, who is the wife of G. A. Black and resides in California; Josephine Elizabeth, who is the wife of William Babcock, a Pittsburgh banker, and the mother of one son, Dean, an artist residing in Denver, Colorado; and Agnes, who gave her hand in marriage to Charles Livings and who makes her home in Colorado. The eldest daughter, Mrs. Entwistle, inherited much of her father's force of character and public spirit. At all times she has manifested an active and helpful interest in charitable affairs and educational work. She has served on the school board for seventeen years, during five of which she filled the position of president, while at the present time she is discharging the duties of secretary. Mrs. Entwistle was one of the organizers of the State School Board Association, of which she served as president for two years. She has also been president of the Woman's Club and has occupied the chairmanship of the relief committee of the Altruistic Club for nearly twenty years. In the faithful discharge of the duties of this position she has exemplified the spirit of the Golden Rule, which was the motivating influence in the life of her respected father. Many evidences of her public spirit might be cited. On one occasion when the school board was not in a position to employ a trained nurse, Mrs. Entwistle's guarantee of seven years' salary safeguarded the health of the people of the community.

FIRST STATE BANK & TRUST COMPANY.

Canton.

The First State Bank was established in Canton in 1907 with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars. The institution was organized by W. H. Boyer and George Wilson, who became its president and cashier, respectively. In January, 1909, the former was succeeded in the presidency by U. G. Orendorff. In the year 1911 the bank qualified as a trust company, its name was changed to the First State Bank & Trust Company and its capital increased to one hundred thousand dollars. In 1915 the handsome bank structure now used was erected and occupied. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are U. G. Orendorff, George Wilson and the capable board of directors.

The present officers of the First State Bank & Trust Company are as follows: U. G. Orendorff, president; A. E. Taff, vice president; George Wilson, cashier; and G. W. Lane, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are U. G. Orendorff, A. L. Owings, Len Fisher, A. E. Taff, George Wilson, C. F. Eyerly and Edward McBroom.

Below is a condensed statement of the condition of the First State Bank & Trust Company of Canton at the close of business April 12, 1926:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts.....	\$ 624,586.21
Overdrafts	666.22
United States Government Investments.....	27,681.15
Other Bonds and Stocks.....	399,125.93
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures.....	36,259.00
Due from Banks, Cash Exchanges, Checks and Col- lections	202,087.02
Documentary Stamps.....	37.13
	<hr/>
	\$1,290,712.66

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock.....	\$ 100,000.00
Surplus	50,000.00
Undivided Profits (net).....	28,910.25
Dividends unpaid.....	123.50
Deposits	1,111,678.91
	<hr/>
	\$1,290,712.66

U. G. Orendorff, the president of the institution, is a member of the prominent Orendorff family whose representatives have long been numbered among the most valued citizens of Canton and Fulton county and whose efforts have constituted potent factors in the development of the community. It is generally conceded that the Orendorff family has done more for Canton than any other.

 GEORGE WILSON.

George Wilson has been largely instrumental in building up the business of the First State Bank & Trust Company of Canton, which he organized as the First State Bank in association with W. H. Boyer in 1907 and of which he has served as cashier through the intervening years to the present time. His birth occurred in Fairview, Fulton county, Illinois, in 1864, his parents being John E. and Maria (Rodormer) Wilson, the former a native of New York. The family comes of colonial stock. Rev. A. D. Wilson, the paternal grandfather of George Wilson, was the pioneer minister of Fulton county. He was sent from New York to Illinois in 1836 to establish a church of the Dutch Reformed denomination in this state and selected Fairview as its site. Following his return to the Empire state he was again requested to come to Illinois, for the sect needed capable preachers here, and thus it was that the Rev. A. D. Wilson took up his permanent abode in Fairview, where he consecrated the remainder of his life to the leadership of his church. He reared a large family and gave to Illinois some of its best citizens.

George Wilson supplemented his public school education by a course of study in Knox College. Subsequently he engaged in the profession of teaching during the winter months, while through the summer seasons his attention was devoted to farming pursuits for a period of five years. For a similar length of time he conducted a bank at Ellisville in Fulton county. It was in 1907 that he organized the First State Bank of Canton in company with W. H. Boyer and became cashier



Dr. Wilson

of the institution, which he has thus represented most efficiently for nineteen years. He has also made profitable investments in farming property and is widely recognized as one of the successful financiers and representative citizens of his community.

Mr. Wilson has been twice married. In 1889 he wedded Nina Parks, of Fairview, Illinois, who passed away in 1894, leaving three children: Glenn; Janette, the wife of W. P. Mosher of Peru, Illinois, and the mother of one son; and Lillian, who is the wife of Frank Vogt of New York. In 1897 Mr. Wilson was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary E. Taylor, of New York. They are the parents of a son and a daughter, namely: Mildred, who is the wife of James W. Cole of Mattoon, Illinois; and George (II), a student at the University of Illinois.

In politics Mr. Wilson is a democrat. Elected treasurer of Fulton county, he served in that office most acceptably for a period of four years, from 1906 until 1911, at the same time faithfully discharging his duties as cashier of the First State Bank & Trust Company. At one time he was a candidate for the position of state auditor of accounts. During the period when this country was involved in the world conflict he participated earnestly in the various war activities and was particularly helpful in the sale of bonds. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is an elder in the Presbyterian church and has at all times conformed his life to its teachings. Mr. Wilson was one of the organizers of the Canton Community Club, of which he has served as vice president, and was chosen the first chairman of the Fulton County Bankers Association. He has been a lifelong resident of Fulton county and has won a circle of friends which is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

ULYSSES GRANT ORENDORFF.

Ulysses Grant Orendorff, who has occupied the presidency of the First State Bank & Trust Company of Canton since his election to that office in January, 1909, has been a lifelong resident of the city and is widely recognized as one of the leading and influential citizens of Fulton county. He is a prominent figure in industrial circles as president of the Parlin & Orendorff Company, manufacturers of agricultural implements, is active in the field of journalism as the owner and publisher of the Canton Daily Ledger and also owns and operates over seventy-five hundred acres of valuable land. His birth occurred in Canton, Fulton county, Illinois, on the 15th of September, 1865, his parents being William Jefferson and Mary (Rohrer) Orendorff, the former born near Canton, this state, while the latter was a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

In the acquirement of an education Ulysses G. Orendorff attended the Canton high school of his native city, the Williston Seminary of Easthampton, Massachusetts, and Northwestern University of Evanston, Illinois. Thereafter he edited and published *The Flea* until entering the service of the Parlin & Orendorff Company of Canton on the 15th of September, 1886, on which date he attained his majority. With this concern he has been continuously identified through the intervening period of four decades, being appointed its secretary on the 4th of August, 1891, while on the 20th of February, 1896, he was chosen for the dual official position of secretary and treasurer. He was made acting president on the 5th of March, 1920, and has since remained the executive head of this important manufacturing enterprise. Aside from his industrial interests he is successfully engaged in the banking business as president of the First State Bank & Trust Company of Canton, which office he has filled since January, 1909. He is likewise the owner and publisher of the Canton Daily Ledger and a member of the Associated Press. Moreover, Mr. Orendorff carries on extensive farming operations, owning and cultivating more than seventy-five hundred acres of rich and arable land. His constantly expanding powers have taken him to the field of large enterprises and continually broadening opportunities. He was elected president of the Illinois Central Electric Railway in 1904 and on the 12th of December, 1905, was elected president of the

Illinois Manufacturers Association, on whose board of directors he served for five years. In the year 1912 he was chosen president of the Illinois section of the National Citizens League, an organization of banking and currency legislation, which was the forerunner of the Federal Reserve System.

On the 11th of August, 1896, in Canton, Illinois, Mr. Orendorff was united in marriage to Miss Daise Rhea Baughman. Their daughter, Helen, is the wife of Judson E. Roberts, who is connected with the Citizens National Bank of Los Angeles, California, where the couple make their home.

Mr. Orendorff gives his political allegiance to the republican party. During the period of the World war he served as Fulton County chairman of the third, fourth and fifth Liberty Loan organizations and rendered effective aid to the government in connection with the Y. M. C. A. campaigns, the Red Cross campaigns, United War Work and Salvation Army campaigns, as well as Certificates of Indebtedness United States Treasury campaigns, United War Savings Stamps campaign, in the National Council of Defense and as chief of the American Protective League. He was president of the Canton Park District. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church of Canton, of which he is a trustee, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His name is on the membership rolls of the Canton Country Club of Canton, Illinois, the Galesburg Club of Galesburg, Illinois, the Creve Coeur Club of Peoria, Illinois, the Chicago Club of Chicago, Illinois, the California Club of Los Angeles, California, the Wilshire Country Club of Los Angeles, California, the Annandale Golf Club of Pasadena, California, the Jonathan Club of Los Angeles, California, and the Casa Del Mar Club of Los Angeles, California.

CANTON NATIONAL BANK.

The Canton National Bank, which was established in 1887, qualified as a trust company under state and federal laws and is a designated United States depository. The institution has a capital stock of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus fund of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars and undivided profits of forty-nine thousand, five hundred and fifty-five dollars and thirteen cents, while its deposits amount to one million, four hundred and nineteen thousand, three hundred and thirty-nine dollars and twenty-three cents. Its resources total one million, eight hundred and nineteen thousand, seven hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

The present officers of the Canton National Bank of Canton are as follows: Edward A. Heald, president; Howard B. Heald, vice president; Van B. Eyerly, vice president; H. Whitehead, cashier; and C. F. Fouts, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are W. J. Spencer, C. L. Whitnah, Edward A. Heald, L. H. Gillet, Howard B. Heald, Van B. Eyerly and S. W. Armstrong.

HOWARD BATES HEALD.

Howard Bates Heald, vice president of the Canton National Bank of Canton, is a worthy native son of the city who has long enjoyed an enviable reputation in financial circles. His parents were Pleasant O. and Eliza (Bates) Heald. His early education, acquired in the country schools, was supplemented by a course of study in Carleton College at Northfield, Minnesota. He gained his initial business experience in the field of merchandising, to which he devoted five years, on the expiration of which period he entered the Canton National Bank, in the service of which institution he advanced through the various departments to the official position

of vice president. He is a member of the executive committee of the Illinois Bankers Association and is also the treasurer and a director of the Canton Home-stead & Loan Association.

In early manhood Mr. Heald was married to Miss Katharine Shields, of Canton, who is a woman of excellent business ability as well as many social graces.

Mr. Heald gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has had no desire for the honors and emoluments of office. During the period of the world conflict he manifested active and helpful interest in the various branches of war work. He belongs to the Canton Chamber of Commerce and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Pythias and with the Masonic order, being past master of the blue lodge. As a progressive citizen he is interested in everything that has to do with Canton's progress and improvement and his cooperation and support can at all times be counted upon for those measures which are contributing and cooperating factors in the city's growth.

EDWARD AIKEN HEALD.

Edward Aiken Heald, president of the Canton National Bank, has been continuously identified with financial interests in the city of Canton for nearly a half century. Numbered among Canton's native sons, he was born in the year 1862, his parents being Charles T. and Martha (Aiken) Heald, both of whom were natives of the Green Mountain state. The father, whose birth occurred at Proctorsville, Vermont, and who filled the position of chief clerk of the Vermont Central Railway, came to Illinois in 1856 to work on the construction of its line from Buda to Rushville. Entering the field of banking in Canton, he first established a private moneyed concern for the pioneer mercantile firm of Maple & Stepp. In the year 1864 this was succeeded by the First National Bank of Canton, which was organized by James Harvey McCall, who selected Charles T. Heald as his cashier. The latter became identified with the Peoria Trust & Savings Bank in 1880 but at the end of six years returned to Canton and established the first abstract office in Fulton county. In his passing, which occurred in 1895, the community sustained the loss of its pioneer banker and one of its capable business men and highly esteemed citizens. The American progenitors of the Heald family came to this country in 1836. The figure of Captain Abner Heald of Concord, New Hampshire, one of the famous Minute Men of the Revolutionary period, was selected to serve as a model for the historic monument at Concord. Good citizenship, patriotism and splendid business ability have characterized the representatives of the family to the present time, and in no generation have these qualities been more pronounced than in Edward A. Heald, pioneer banker of Canton.

In his youth Edward A. Heald attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and after putting aside his textbooks entered the service of the First National Bank of Canton, with which he was connected until 1881. At that time he identified himself with the Canton National Bank, with which he has remained continuously through the intervening period of forty-five years, advancing from one position to another of increased responsibility until he was chosen vice president and eventually assumed his present important duties as president. Mr. Heald has been the executive head of the Canton National Bank for some years and under his capable guidance the institution has steadily prospered. His record of nearly fifty years in the banking business is equaled by few men and he well merits the unqualified confidence reposed in him by the people of Canton and Fulton county.

In 1922 Mr. Heald was united in marriage to Mrs. Katharine Maple Foster, who is a great-granddaughter of Sir Blundel Maple. He has three sons by a former union, namely: Charles H., a graduate of the University of Illinois, who was a successful Chicago architect and who died in the midst of a useful career in 1911, leaving one son; Dean A., an electrical engineer by profession; and Mark M., who is a graduate of Oberlin College and who occupies the chair of history at Princeton University. Professor Mark M. Heald has a record which is paralleled by few young men. A professor in the University of Minnesota at the time when the United States became involved in the World war, he at once volunteered for military service and five weeks later was in France. He was in the midst of the

hardest fighting and was one of four men, out of two hundred and thirty-six who comprised his company, to return safely to America. Nearly half of his command lost their lives in the first engagement.

In his political views Edward A. Heald is a staunch republican. He has been a member of the library board for twenty-four years and has served as its president during the greater part of that time, while for a period of twenty-one years he has filled the position of township school treasurer. He has also served as deputy collector of internal revenue and had he so desired might have held most of the offices within the gift of the people of his community. Mr. Heald is one of the organizers and a director of the Illinois Central Electric Railway. During the period of the World war he served as treasurer of the local chapter of the Red Cross and had charge of the disbursement of its funds for dependents. For more than a quarter of a century he has been a trustee of the Congregational church, in which he has served both as board chairman and as clerk. He joined the Masonic fraternity forty-one years ago, is a Knights Templar Mason and Noble of the Mystic Shrine, has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for forty-two years and also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Heald likewise has membership in the Canton Chamber of Commerce and in the Kiwanis Club and ranks among the most valued, influential and highly respected citizens of the community in which his life has been spent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Cuba.

The First National Bank of Cuba, Fulton county, has been doing business for more than twenty years and has come to be regarded as one of the strong banks in central Illinois. It was organized as a state bank and has been operating under its present charter as a national bank since in 1917. The Farmers State Bank of Cuba was organized in 1902 by John Irwin, P. H. Sniveley, Joseph Beam and their associates, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars and with John Irwin as president and P. H. Sniveley as cashier. Mr. Sniveley presently was succeeded as cashier by M. E. Scott, who continued to serve in that capacity until in 1912 when he was succeeded by Kimber Layne, who in 1914 was elected president of the bank and was thus serving when in 1917 the bank was reorganized as the First National Bank of Cuba. He was elected president of the new organization and is still serving in that executive capacity. William F. Irwin is the vice president of the bank; Scott Layne, a younger brother of the president, is the cashier; and Vera Burrell is the assistant cashier. The First National Bank of Cuba is capitalized at fifty thousand dollars, has a present surplus of fifteen thousand dollars and an accumulation of sixteen thousand dollars in its undivided profits.

KIMBER LAYNE.

Kimber Layne, president of the First National Bank of Cuba, is a native of Missouri, born in Lamar, the county seat of Barton county, in 1885, and is a son of F. E. and Marian Elizabeth (Propst) Layne, the latter of whom was born in Illinois a member of one of the pioneer families of this state. F. E. Layne, a native of Indiana, became a substantial farmer and landowner in Missouri. Upon completing the course in the local high school Kimber Layne entered Lamar College, supplemented the course there by a course in the University of Illinois and in

the Quincy Business College and was for three years engaged in teaching school, meanwhile carrying on his studies in business forms. After serving as assistant cashier in a bank in Cleo, Major county, Oklahoma, he entered the service of the Farmers State Bank of Cuba, Illinois, as assistant cashier in 1909. In 1912 he was elected cashier of the bank and in 1914 was elected president, which position he now occupies. Mr. Layne has interests in other banks but his personal attention is given to the bank at Cuba, his service in behalf of the others being advisory. During the time of this country's participation in the World war Mr. Layne rendered such effective service in behalf of the promotion of the Liberty loan sales that he was awarded a congressional medal of honor.

In 1908, at Lamar, Missouri, Mr. Layne was united in marriage to Miss Ora E. Moore, who died in 1917. The four children born to that union also are deceased. Mr. Layne is a republican. He is a past chancellor commander of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Modern Woodmen of America, of which last named organization he has for the past ten years been the clerk. He is a member of the Canton Country Club. In the promotion of the general interests of the community of which he has become so definite a part he has ever displayed an earnest interest.

BANK OF FARMINGTON.

The Bank of Farmington was organized by J. W. Parks and E. L. Parks and opened its doors for business on the 1st of January, 1903. Its first officers were J. W. Parks (president) and E. L. Parks (cashier). The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: E. L. Parks, president; George Ross, vice president; and Donald Parks, cashier.

The Bank of Farmington has increased its original capital of twenty-five thousand dollars to fifty thousand dollars. The institution now occupies a modern bank building which it erected in 1921. At the beginning of the year 1926 its statement showed a surplus of thirteen thousand, four hundred and fifty dollars and total deposits of four hundred and five thousand, nine hundred and fifty dollars.

PEOPLES STATE BANK.

Vermont.

The Peoples State Bank of Vermont was organized in 1915, by E. K. Dilworth, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. This institution took over the Bank of Vermont in 1916 and increased its capital stock to fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were E. K. Dilworth (president) and Ross Mercer (cashier). The official personnel of the Peoples State Bank at the present time is as follows: D. O. Connell, president; C. M. Whitney, vice president; Ross Mercer, cashier; and H. F. Chick, assistant cashier.

ATKINSON TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

The Atkinson Trust & Savings Bank of Atkinson had its inception in the Atkinson Bank, which was organized in 1881 by Thomas Nowers, John F.

Nowers and John Sears with a capital of ten thousand dollars. In 1920 the institution was reorganized as a state bank by the present officers and directors. Its first officers were Thomas Nowers (president) and John F. Nowers (cashier). The official personnel of the Atkinson Trust & Savings Bank at the present time is as follows: A. A. Nowers, president; John Causmaker, vice president; Thomas F. Nowers, cashier; and John S. Nowers, assistant cashier.

This institution has a paid-up capital of fifty thousand dollars and surplus and profits amounting to forty thousand, three hundred and ninety dollars, while its deposits total four hundred and ninety-one thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars.

FARMERS NATIONAL BANK.

Cambridge.

The first officers of the Farmers National Bank of Cambridge, which was established on the 1st of October, 1881, were as follows: Richard Mascall, president; Street C. Welton, vice president; and E. D. Richardson, cashier. During the forty-five years of its existence the institution has had five presidents, namely: Richard Mascall, L. H. Patten, R. H. Hinman, Clyde B. Taylor and George W. Hutchinson. In the same period of time there have been eight vice presidents and four cashiers.

The Farmers National Bank of Cambridge started with forty-two shareholders and forty-five thousand dollars in deposits. This bank now has a capital of fifty thousand dollars, surplus of one hundred thousand dollars and undivided profits of twenty-five thousand dollars, while its present deposits amount to over a million dollars. The present officers of the institution are as follows: George W. Hutchinson, president; J. E. Westerlund, vice president; A. J. Record, vice president; Harry S. White, cashier; S. Fay Rishel, assistant cashier; and Frank L. Brodd, assistant cashier.

GEORGE W. HUTCHINSON.

George W. Hutchinson is the president and oldest director of the Farmers National Bank of Cambridge, which he assisted in organizing. He came to Henry county in 1869 and started in business for himself as a farm renter. Today he is the owner of sixteen hundred and sixty acres of land within the borders of the county and is numbered among the most progressive, prominent and prosperous farmers and stockmen of Cambridge and this section of the state. There has been no esoteric phase in his career, his success being won through earnest, honest effort and close application. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born at Phoenixville, June 22, 1856, his parents being Robert and Jane (Livingston) Hutchinson. His paternal grandparents were natives of Ireland and were of Scotch lineage and of the Presbyterian faith. The grandfather was a farmer by occupation and became well-to-do. Both he and his wife died in Scotland, the latter reaching a very advanced age. They reared a large family, five of whom—four sons and a daughter, came to America. Two of their sons were soldiers of the Civil war; Samuel, who was killed in battle; and William, who was starved to death in Libby prison. The maternal grandfather of George W. Hutchinson was George Livingston, who came from Ireland, his native country, and settled in Pennsylvania, where

he lived with one of his daughters. They afterward became pioneer residents of Henry county, Illinois. His wife had died in the Emerald isle, and Mr. Livingston survived for only a short time after coming to Henry county, dying as the result of paralysis, while sitting in a chair.

Robert Hutchinson, the father of George W. Hutchinson, was born near Colerain, in the north of Ireland, and when sixteen years of age came to America. He was employed for a time as boss of the iron blast furnaces at Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, and in 1869 he came to Illinois, where he purchased a farm of eighty acres, lying in Munson township, Henry county. This he improved, and his farming interests were so wisely and carefully conducted that he won substantial success, enabling him to add to his original holdings until his landed possessions at one time aggregated four hundred and forty acres. In the year 1902 he took up his abode in Geneseo, where he spent the remainder of his life in honorable retirement, passing away in 1915 at the ripe old age of eighty-three years. His wife died in Munson township in 1884, at the age of forty-seven years. Their family numbered six sons and two daughters, namely: William H., deceased; George W.; Samuel C.; Robert E., deceased; Ida M., residing with her father in Geneseo; Hugh, of Munson township; Jennie, the wife of John Douglas, of Cambridge; and Howard, of Munson township, who is serving as chairman of the board of supervisors of Henry county.

George W. Hutchinson spent the first thirteen years of his life in the Keystone state and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Henry county, Illinois, where he was reared to manhood upon his father's farm. He had attended the public schools of Pennsylvania, and his education was continued in the district schools of Henry county, this state. The periods of vacation were devoted to the work of the fields and he continued to assist in the operation of the old home place until he had attained his majority, when he started out in life on his own account. For several years he rented land but during that period carefully saved his earnings until his capital justified his investment in eighty acres of land in Munson township. He at once located upon that farm and after a few years purchased one hundred and sixty-six acres more. Later he added two hundred and eighty-three acres, subsequently bought eighty acres in Cambridge township, then one hundred and fifteen acres, ninety-five acres adjoining the corporation limits of Cambridge, also eighty acres adjoining the village and one hundred and four acres in Cambridge township. Thus as a result of his different investments he has become the owner of sixteen hundred and sixty acres in Henry county. There is no finer farming land to be found in all of the country, and Mr. Hutchinson's different farms are valuable property from which he derives a very substantial and gratifying annual income. He also turned his attention to Texas as a place of investment and is now the owner of about two thousand acres in that state. His landed possessions therefore aggregate three thousand, six hundred and sixty acres, making him one of the most extensive property holders in central Illinois. His success indicates clearly the business ability which he has displayed. Aside from his agricultural interests he has long been an active factor in financial circles as well, for he was one of the organizers of the Farmers National Bank of Cambridge, became its vice president about 1910 and has served as president of the institution since 1917. His bank stock, which he purchased at ninety dollars per share, is now worth three hundred dollars per share.

On the 15th of March, 1882, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hutchinson and Miss Justina C. Nelson, a native of Munson township, Henry county, Illinois, and a daughter of Charles and Hannah (Armstrong) Nelson. Her father was a native of Sweden and her mother of the state of New York, and they became early settlers in Henry county, being closely identified with its agricultural development for many years. The father died in 1900 at the age of seventy-two, while the mother passed away in January, 1903, at the age of seventy years. They were the parents of five children, three daughters and two sons, as follows: Justina C.; Etta I., the wife of Sherman L. Rishel; Marian M., who married J. M. Anderson; William C.; and Frederick J.

Politically Mr. Hutchinson is a republican, giving unfaltering support to the party. For eight years he was a member of the town board and has held various other positions, the duties of which he has discharged with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He has been precinct committeeman for the past twenty years. He was secretary of the fair association for two years and has

labored to stimulate the interest of his fellowmen in all that tends to promote progress in agricultural and other lines. Fraternally he is connected with Cambridge Lodge, No. 199, I. O. O. F., while his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His record has been characterized by steady progress resulting from the wise and intelligent utilization of every opportunity that has come to him. In all of his work he has been prompted by a laudable ambition yet has never sacrificed the interests of others to his own ends, his record at all times being creditable and satisfactory.

HARRY S. WHITE.

Harry S. White is the cashier of the Farmers National Bank of Cambridge, which institution has thus been under his management since 1917. His birth occurred in Cambridge, Henry county, Illinois, on the 30th of September, 1878, his parents being Henry and Harriett E. (Sims) White, the former born in Salem, Washington county, New York, July 17, 1836, while the latter was a native of Cazenovia, New York. In 1881 Henry White assisted in the organization of the First National Bank of Cambridge and was chosen one of its directors and its first vice president. A year later he was elected cashier, which position he filled for a quarter of a century, and on the death of Nathaniel B. Gould, in 1907, he succeeded to the presidency. Henry and Harriett E. (Sims) White became the parents of three sons and a daughter, namely: Frank, who died in infancy; Kate L., now Mrs. Clyde B. Taylor, of Colorado Springs, Colorado; Harry S., of this review; and Herbert D., who is a member of the Tracy-White Corporation, having the Ford agency for Cambridge.

The youthful days of Harry S. White were passed in his parents' home and the public schools afforded him his educational privileges. Advancing through consecutive grades, he was graduated from the high school with the class of 1898. For a short time he was employed at the First National Bank of Cambridge. He then went to the First National Bank of Kewanee, Illinois, as teller, and after a brief period accepted a more lucrative and responsible position with the National Tube Company as cashier and paymaster, in which connection there devolved upon him the duty of issuing a pay roll of several thousand dollars per week. He remained with the tube company until the 1st of January, 1909, when he returned to Cambridge and became a factor in its commercial life, forming a partnership with H. C. Kellogg. They purchased the grain elevator of O. M. Etter & Company and carried on a business which furnished an excellent market to the farmers of the community. This firm handled a large amount of grain each year and also did good business in coal, ice and feed. The trade of the firm grew rapidly and the enterprise of the partners insured them success. It was in the year 1917 that Harry S. White sold his interest in the firm of White & Kellogg and became cashier and director of the Farmers National Bank of Cambridge, which institution has remained under his active management to the present time.

On the 17th of May, 1916, Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Edith Nye, daughter of John A. Nye, of Evanston. They are the parents of three children, namely: Virginia May, Phyllis Harriet and Harry S., Jr.

The political views of Mr. White are in accord with the principles of the republican party, and he keeps well informed on the issues and questions of the day. He does not seek nor desire office, however, but prefers to concentrate his energies upon his banking and business interests. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his religious faith is that of the Baptist church.

STATE BANK OF CAMBRIDGE.

The first officers of the State Bank of Cambridge, organized in 1903, were as follows: James Pollock, president; G. A. Vawter, vice president; and Major

John McFadden, cashier. James Pollock remained at the head of the institution until 1920, after which H. C. Weinrich served as president for three years, while since 1923 James M. Pratt has been chief executive. Soon after the organization of the State Bank of Cambridge, Major John McFadden was succeeded by A. L. Arthens, who served as cashier until 1910 and who was the predecessor of F. L. Brodd. The last named occupied the cashiership until 1918, when he was succeeded by Walter A. Olson, who in turn was succeeded by James M. Pratt in 1921. Two years later, in 1923, R. B. Poppleton was chosen cashier of the institution, which he has since represented in that official capacity. The State Bank of Cambridge has a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and surplus of ten thousand dollars, while its deposits average three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

JAMES M. PRATT.

James M. Pratt, president of the State Bank of Cambridge, was born in Knox county, Illinois, on the 3d of August, 1867. His father, E. A. Pratt, came to Henry county, this state, in 1875 and was one of the organizers of the State Bank of Cambridge, of which he remained a director to the time of his death in 1912. Like his forbears, he devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits, which had claimed the energies of the male representatives of the Pratt family since its American progenitors came to this country from England in 1640.

In the acquirement of an education James M. Pratt attended the public schools of Cambridge and continued his studies in Valparaiso University of Valparaiso, Indiana. For a period of about two decades he engaged in farming pursuits in the summer months, while during the winter seasons he followed the profession of teaching as a country school instructor. He continued in the work of the fields until 1913, when he took up his abode in Cambridge, having been made assistant cashier of the State Bank of Cambridge in 1910. He has been a director of the institution since 1907 and became its cashier in 1921, while since 1923 he has been at its head as president. Aside from his activity as a financier, Mr. Pratt still retains his farming interests, handling his father's estate of six hundred acres intact.

On the 17th of March, 1892, in Cambridge, Illinois, Mr. Pratt was united in marriage to Anna C. Swanson, a native of Sweden and a daughter of William Swanson, of Henry county, this state. They are the parents of three daughters, namely: Hazel L., at home; Myrtle E., the wife of Roy A. Palmer; and Inez L., who is a student in the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

In his political views Mr. Pratt is a republican. He made an excellent record during three years' service as a member of the town board and as mayor of Cambridge for six years, his administration being characterized by much needed reform and improvement. He also rendered effective service to the schools during his three years' incumbency as president of the board of education, of which he was a member for two terms of three years each. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the United Brethren church. In the management of his affairs he has displayed marked capability, enterprise and determination and the years have chronicled his progress along lines which lead to success. He is highly regarded in banking circles of Henry county and has many friends whose esteem he has won and retained by reason of his high principles and fine personal qualities.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Cambridge.

The First National Bank of Cambridge was organized on the 14th of June, 1881, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, by George B. Pillsbury, N. B.

Gould, Dan Hagin, Joseph Ringle, J. H. Smith, Elliott Hinman, Paterson Holmes, William H. Shepard, Henry White, Ellen Ringle, B. H. Goodell, R. W. Fleming, Ira Parker, George D. Hohenboken, E. H. Gaines, R. H. Hinman, S. P. Peterson, John A. Larson, T. Scott Brown, Phillip Emmert, F. G. Welton, Brittan Hadley, Lester C. Welton, Maggie Welton, Amos Gould, Samuel B. Randall, Ella M. Welton, Kate M. Gould, August Samuelson, Samuel Peterson and Charles J. Hofflund. Its first officers were as follows: N. B. Gould, president; Henry White, vice president; and F. G. Welton, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: Brittan Hadley, president; William Ringle, vice president; S. W. Poppleton, vice president; Charles S. Eastman, cashier; F. B. Hadley, assistant cashier; and R. A. Blomgren, assistant cashier. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the First National Bank of Cambridge are N. B. Gould, William Ringle, F. G. Welton, S. W. Poppleton and Brittan Hadley. The last named has had the active management of the institution practically all of the time since its organization.

On the 1st of July, 1881, its opening date, the First National Bank of Cambridge received deposits amounting to ninety-three thousand, nine hundred and six dollars and sixty-five cents. The institution now has resources of over one million dollars. It is encouraging thrift and requiring better security from borrowers. Its capital, surplus and profits are now one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, the largest they have ever been, and this bank has never passed a dividend in its history. Deposits are the largest of any time since its organization. The business of the First National Bank of Cambridge is derived chiefly from the representatives of agricultural interests in the community.

BANK OF BISHOP HILL.

The Bank of Bishop Hill was established as a private financial concern in February, 1911, by V. A. Wigren, A. F. Deem, Reynold Johnson, A. Arnquist and Jacob Jacobson with a capital of ten thousand dollars. The institution was converted into a state bank in January, 1921, at which time its capital was increased to twenty thousand dollars. The Bank of Bishop Hill now has surplus and profits of thirteen thousand, two hundred and ten dollars, while its deposits total two hundred and eleven thousand, one hundred and sixty dollars. The present officers are as follows: Jacob Jacobson, president; A. F. Deem, vice president; and Hugh Baird, cashier.

GALVA FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

The Galva First National Bank was organized in 1882 by Adam Deem, P. Herdien and Hiram Higgins with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. The institution now has a paid-up capital of sixty thousand dollars and surplus and profits of fifty-three thousand, nine hundred and ten dollars, while its

deposits total nine hundred and twenty-six thousand, eight hundred and ten dollars. The present bank building was erected in 1918 at a cost of about thirty-four thousand dollars.

The official personnel of the Galva First National Bank at this time is as follows: A. F. Deem, president; V. A. Wigren, vice president; J. W. Nelson, cashier; and Fred Gustafson, assistant cashier. The bank enjoys the distinction of having never borrowed or discounted a dollar during the past third of a century.

FARMERS COOPERATIVE STATE BANK.

Galva.

The Farmers Cooperative State Bank of Galva was organized on the 16th of August, 1910, by John Miller, Levi Hager, Thomas McClure, J. B. Hanlon, R. C. Hanlon, Frank Van Auken, Grant Litton, Grant Dexter, John Best, Ezra Nostrum, Lloyd Z. Jones, E. S. Dean, F. C. Cederburg and W. A. Wedge with a capital of thirty thousand dollars. The institution, which opened its doors for business on the 1st of March, 1911, now has a paid-up capital of one hundred thousand dollars, surplus and profits of sixty thousand, nine hundred and thirty dollars and deposits amounting to six hundred and fifty-three thousand, five hundred and ten dollars.

The home of the Farmers Cooperative State Bank was erected in the spring of 1921 at a cost of over one hundred thousand dollars including vault and equipment. The structure contains a large auditorium with balcony, accommodating several hundred people, also has a kitchen and many other conveniences. The stockholders, who number over three hundred, are limited to ten shares each.

The Farmers Cooperative State Bank of Galva is known as the "bank of the people." Its present officers are as follows: John Miller, president; B. P. McFadden, vice president; Thomas McClure, vice president; L. H. Lindquist, cashier; F. C. Peterson, assistant cashier; and A. E. Johnson, assistant cashier.

EARL LAYTON YOCUM.

Earl Layton Yocum enjoys high standing in financial circles of Henry county as president of the banking firm of L. M. Yocum & Company of Galva, which was organized under the name of the First National Bank in February, 1865, by his grandfather, Lewis M. Yocum, and a number of associates.

Peter Yocum, the great-great-great-grandfather of Earl L. Yocum, was the American progenitor of the family, emigrating to this country from England and settling in Pennsylvania. He died on the 10th of February, 1777, as a soldier of the Revolutionary army. In early manhood he wedded Hannah Smith.

John Yocum, son of Peter and Hannah (Smith) Yocum and great-great-great-grandfather of Earl L. Yocum, was a native of Tweedsford, Pennsylvania, and wedded Elizabeth DeHaven, only sister of Joseph DeHaven.

John Yocum, Jr., son of John and Elizabeth (DeHaven) Yocum and great-great-grandfather of Earl L. Yocum, was born at Tweedsford, Pennsylvania, on the 14th of February, 1757, and participated in the struggle for American independence.

He passed away at Congress, Ohio, on the 2d of August, 1844. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Evans.

Elijah Yocum, son of John Yocum, Jr., and Mary (Evans) Yocum and grandfather of Earl L. Yocum, was born at Tweedsford, Pennsylvania, on the 6th of September, 1783. He was a carpenter by occupation in his early manhood but later turned his attention to manufacturing carding machines. Becoming imbued with the spiritual enthusiasm of those early days of religious freedom in this country, when he was forty years of age he became a local Methodist preacher, ministering to the spiritual needs of the few scattered congregations in his circuit. At that time he removed to Ohio, settling near Wooster, where he purchased a half section of land, which had only been partially cleared. He also built a grist mill, hiring a miller to attend to that branch of his business, while he bent his energies to the improvement and cultivation of his farm. His death occurred near Jeromesville, Ohio, on the 27th of September, 1867, when he had reached the ripe old age of eighty-four years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catharine Wagner, passed away just eleven years previous to his demise when she was sixty-five years of age.

Lewis M. Yocum, son of Elijah and Catharine (Wagner) Yocum and grandfather of Earl L. Yocum, was born in York county, Pennsylvania, on the 25th of February, 1820. He was a young man of twenty-three years when on the 14th of May, 1843, he wedded Rebecca B. Riddle, a native of Wayne county, Indiana. Four years later, in 1847, he took up his abode in Marshall county, Illinois, where he continued to reside until 1853, when he removed to Galva, Henry county, this state. Here he devoted his attention to merchandising for a number of years or until February, 1865, when with several associates he organized the First National Bank of Galva, operating under charter number 827. Adhering strictly to right principles, prudence, extreme care and the repudiation of speculation, the bank prospered from the first and immediately took and maintained a place in the front rank of the financial institutions of western Illinois. At the expiration of the bank's charter in 1885, L. M. Yocum, who owned the controlling interest, purchased the holdings of his former associates, changed the name of the bank to its present title and continued its management until his death, which occurred in Galva on the 11th of December, 1893.

Oran E. Yocum, son of Lewis M. and Rebecca B. (Riddle) Yocum and father of Earl L. Yocum, was born at Warsaw, Indiana, on the 26th of November, 1844. After acquiring a public school education in Galva, Illinois, he turned his attention to mercantile interests, which there claimed his time and energies for fifteen years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Aurelia, Iowa, where he was successfully engaged in merchandising until 1883, when his store was destroyed by fire. Following his return to Galva he purchased and conducted a large grain business. He also became a factor in financial affairs as president of the Farmers & Merchants Bank at Aurelia, Iowa, which had been founded by his father, Lewis M. Yocum, in 1881 and of which he continued at the head throughout the remainder of his life. Upon the death of his father in 1893 he also succeeded Lewis L. Yocum as president of L. M. Yocum & Company of Galva, of which he remained the chief executive to the time of his demise. Aside from his financial interests he owned thousands of acres of land in Illinois and Iowa and an orange grove in California. He likewise figured prominently in industrial circles as president of the Hayes Pump & Planter Company of Galva and was also the owner of the Galva Heater Company.

On the 3d of March, 1875, Oran E. Yocum was united in marriage to Lizzie DeVinney, of Galva, a native of Armstrong, Pennsylvania. They became the parents of three children: Willie L., who died at the age of nine years; Oran G., who died at the age of two months; and Earl Layton, who succeeded his father as president of L. M. Yocum & Company. Oran E. Yocum gave his political support to the republican party and was widely recognized as a most public-spirited and loyal citizen. He was long a member of the official board of the Methodist Episcopal church and for several years served as treasurer, while at the time of his death he was president of the board of trustees. Mr. Yocum not only contributed generously to the support of the church but donated large sums to the Deaconess Methodist Hospital at Peoria. He was in the seventieth year of his age when he departed this life at Galva on the 10th of May, 1914.

Earl Layton Yocum, son of Oran E. and Lizzie (DeVinney) Yocum, is the im-

mediate subject of this review. He was born in Aurelia, Iowa, on the 9th of October, 1880. Upon the death of his grandfather, Lewis M. Yocum, in 1893, his father returned with the family to Galva, so that Earl L. Yocum pursued his studies in the Galva high school. Following his graduation therefrom in 1900 he matriculated in the University of Illinois, which in 1904 conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the latter year he became officially identified with the banking establishment of L. M. Yocum & Company in the capacity of vice president, thus serving until a decade later, when his father died and he was made president of the institution. The former banking rooms in the old Davis block on Front street were occupied continuously for forty-four years. The new home of L. M. Yocum & Company is located at the junction of Front and Exchange streets, where centers the commercial activity of the community, a location that best serves the interests of merchants, citizens and farmers. The decorations and furnishing of the building throughout are exceptionally artistic and beautiful. It is unquestionably one of the most completely equipped banking rooms in the west. Every fixture, appliance and device in each department is the latest and most approved product of modern skill and ingenuity. The controlling motive of architect and builder has been to provide absolute security for moneys and valuables entrusted to its keeping. The soundness and stability of a financial institution may always be traced to the personal integrity, ability and seasoned judgment of the men who shape its affairs, and to the protection afforded depositors by reason of strong resources, adequate capital and ample cash reserves. No outside supervision can supply honesty and brains for the management of a bank nor take the place of either when it is lacking. To provide "a safe place" for the savings of patrons and to render prudent and conservative aid in the development of home enterprise has been and will always continue to be the most earnest endeavor of L. M. Yocum & Company, which has capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, surplus of fifty thousand dollars, undivided profits of eight thousand dollars and deposits of nearly one million dollars. Earl L. Yocum not only occupies the presidency of the banking firm of L. M. Yocum & Company but is also vice president of the Farmers National Bank of Aurelia, Iowa, in which he owns a controlling interest, and is the president of the Hayes Pump & Planter Company of Galva.

On the 9th of October, 1912, in Galva, Illinois, Earl L. Yocum wedded Mary Martha Barlow, daughter of William Fred and Clara (Fisher) Barlow, of Galva. She was graduated from Northwestern University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Earl L. Yocum were the parents of three children: Earl Layton, Jr., who was born July 23, 1913 and died September 3, 1924; Mary Elizabeth, born October 31, 1918; and Anne, whose birth occurred on the 17th of April, 1922.

At the polls Earl L. Yocum supports the men and measures of the republican party, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Masonic bodies, in which he has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Greek letter fraternity known as Sigma Alpha Epsilon, to the Chicago Athletic Association and to the Midland Country Club. Henry county has long accounted him one of her most successful financiers and highly esteemed citizens.

OTIS WILLIS HOIT.

Otis Willis Hoyt is well known as president of the First National Bank of Geneseo, where he has also been successfully engaged in the conduct of a farm implement business for the past twenty-six years. He has been a lifelong resident of Henry county and has been active in cooperating in many movements for the public good, while his business affairs have largely been of a character that have contributed to general development and improvement. His birth occurred in Edford township, Henry county, Illinois, on the 24th of May, 1857, his parents being Levi Wilson and Sarah E. (French) Hoyt, the former a native of Canaan, New Hampshire, and the latter of Connecticut. It was in the year 1853 that Levi Wilson Hoyt removed to Henry county, this state, where he devoted his attention to general

agricultural pursuits. About 1867 he became interested in the First National Bank of Geneseo, of which institution he was one of the directors for many years. He passed away April 1, 1892, and the death of his wife occurred January 16, 1912.

The only child of his parents, Otis W. Hoit was reared on the home farm and the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist early became familiar to him. His preliminary knowledge of books was acquired in the district schools and he afterward attended the Geneseo high school, from which he was graduated in the class of 1875. In the fall of the same year he entered the University of Illinois, where he pursued a four years' course and was graduated in 1879 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He was a classmate of William Ames Heath, director of the Federal Reserve Bank and federal reserve agent in Chicago. Thus well equipped by liberal education for life's practical and responsible duties, Mr. Hoit began farming in partnership with his father and the association was maintained for a year. His father then removed to Geneseo, and Otis W. Hoit continued to operate the home farm. He is still the owner of a valuable property of four hundred acres which is now being cultivated by his son. In 1902 he removed to Geneseo, where he purchased a beautiful home facing the park and where he has remained active in the farm implement business through the intervening years to the present. Upon the death of his father in 1892 he became a director of the First National Bank, of which he is now at the head, having succeeded Dr. Hume as president, and has long enjoyed high standing in his community as a capable and sagacious financier.

On the 11th of September, 1879, Mr. Hoit was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Elizabeth Stewart, a daughter of John P. Stewart, of Champaign county, Illinois. Their only child died in infancy and Mrs. Hoit passed away May 19, 1885. On the 11th of October, 1888, Mr. Hoit was again married, his second union being with Miss Henrietta P. M. Schroeder, a daughter of G. H. Schroeder, an agriculturist of Henry county. There is one son of the second marriage, Maurice E., who was born June 23, 1893, and who is engaged in the operation of his father's farm. In August, 1916, Maurice E. Hoit wedded Grace Mitchell, daughter of Isaac Mitchell, of Georgetown, Ohio, and they are the parents of two children: Elizabeth Mitchell, who is the first girl born in the Hoit family for one hundred and twenty-three years; and Anne Lou. Mrs. Henrietta (Schroeder) Hoit was born in Edford township, Henry county, but her parents were natives of Germany. They became early settlers of Rock Island county, Illinois, and also established their home in Henry county when there were but comparatively few residents within its borders.

Mr. Hoit is earnest in his advocacy of the principles of the republican party and has served as chairman of the county central committee. He made an excellent record as mayor of Geneseo, also filled the position of township supervisor and has held a number of minor local offices. He was a trustee of the University of Illinois for twelve years and served on the first good roads committee appointed by B. F. Harris. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Congregational church, to which his wife also belongs and of which he has served as trustee. His course has been characterized by unfaltering fidelity to duty and he well merits the warm regard and high esteem in which he is uniformly held.

CENTRAL TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Geneseo.

The Central Trust & Savings Bank, located at the corner of State and First streets in Geneseo, was organized early in 1907 by R. L. Pritchard, W. T. Jeffrey, R. D. Boice, William Gradert, J. D. Hill, William Nelson, Theo. Becker, Dr. W. W. Adams, George B. Dedrick, Aaron Rapp and John F. Smith with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: R. D. Boice, president; Theo. Becker, vice president; Arthur Cook, cashier; and John T. Greenwood, assistant cashier. The official personnel of

the institution at the present time is as follows: G. B. Dedrick, president; Aaron Rapp, vice president; John Greenwood, cashier; and A. E. Fehlman, assistant cashier. The continued growth and prosperity of the bank is attributable to the well directed efforts of its organizers and to Arthur Cook and John T. Greenwood.

On the 23d of February, 1907, its opening date, the Central Trust & Savings Bank of Geneseo received deposits amounting to forty-four thousand, eight hundred and ninety-two dollars. Its steady business growth is indicated in the following table of deposits:

1912	\$ 283,316.90
1917	650,996.56
1922	673,236.45
1926	1,047,481.75

The Central Trust & Savings Bank of Geneseo is paying particular attention to the expansion of its savings and trust departments. Its present condition and prospects are very good. The institution derives its business from a prosperous small town and farming community covering an area about ten miles each side of Geneseo.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Kewanee.

The First National Bank of Kewanee was organized on the 17th of November, 1870, with a capital of seventy-five thousand dollars, by Elias Lyman, Hiram Nance, Egbert E. Slocum, Sullivan Howard and Henry Reynolds. Its first officers were as follows: Elias Lyman, president; Hiram Nance, vice president; and Hiram T. Lay, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: George Armstrong, president; Leonard D. Quinn, vice president; Edward S. Whiting, vice president; H. C. Dana, cashier; E. F. Anson, assistant cashier; E. V. Dana, assistant cashier; and C. G. Ponte, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are George Armstrong, Leonard D. Quinn, Edward S. Whiting, William Gunther, William F. Bowen, A. C. Bennison, William A. Burnett, James W. House and H. C. Dana. The growth and success of the bank is largely attributable to the efforts of Elias Lyman, Charles C. Blish, John T. Ellis, James K. Blish and George Armstrong.

The First National Bank is located at 211 North Tremont street in Kewanee, within one hundred feet of its original location. On the 17th of February, 1871, its opening date, the institution received deposits amounting to fourteen thousand, four hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty-nine cents. Its steady business growth is indicated in the following table of total resources:

February 17, 1871.....	\$ 51,938.89
February 17, 1881.....	370,693.38

February 17, 1891.....	\$ 378,584.76
February 17, 1901.....	456,346.56
February 17, 1911.....	1,065,266.03
February 17, 1921.....	2,128,962.15
February 17, 1926.....	2,409,106.19

In its statement of April 12, 1926, the First National Bank showed surplus of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, undivided profits of ninety-two thousand, one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and sixty-eight cents and deposits amounting to two million, fifty-one thousand, nine hundred and fifty-six dollars and seventy-eight cents, while its resources totaled two million, four hundred and thirty-four thousand, nineteen dollars and fifty-six cents. The institution is expanding its business particularly in the trust and bond departments. Its present condition and prospects are satisfactory. Its business is derived from manufacturing plants and from the surrounding farming country.

UNION STATE SAVINGS BANK & TRUST COMPANY.

Kewanee.

The Union State Savings Bank & Trust Company of Kewanee had its inception in the organization of the Union National Bank by Thomas P. Pierce, William H. Lyman, Sr., and their associates on the 29th of December, 1880, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. When the institution obtained a state charter in 1912, its name was changed to the Union State Savings Bank & Trust Company. Its first officers were as follows: Thomas P. Pierce, president; W. H. Lyman, Sr., vice president; H. L. Kellogg, cashier; and Rollin S. Wiley, assistant cashier. The following named became members of the board of directors: Stephen Bull, R. S. Wiley, Michael Quinn, W. H. Lyman, Sr., Thomas P. Pierce, W. W. Stevens and A. S. Bigelow.

About thirty years ago the Union State Savings Bank & Trust Company removed from its original location in the middle of the block on Tremont street, between First and Second streets in Kewanee, to the southwest corner of Tremont and Second streets. The institution now has a capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars, undivided profits of twenty-five thousand dollars and deposits totaling one million, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The men who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are Thomas P. Pierce, William H. Lyman, Sr., H. L. Kellogg and W. W. Calhoun. The present officers and directors are as follows: T. F. Oliver, president; R. P. Palmer, vice president and cashier; Burt Craig, vice president; L. L. Priestman, assistant cashier; H. E. McDonald, assistant cashier; and J. E. Armstrong, B. F. Baker, Burt Craig, T. F. Dunn, A. J. Mather, Charles Norton, T. F. Oliver, R. P. Palmer, W. T. Pierce, P. A. Waller and David Wine, directors.

The Union State Savings Bank & Trust Company is developing its patronage along general commercial lines and in the trust department. It carries on an extensive real estate loan business on a conservative, profitable basis. The institution is in excellent condition at this time and its prospects are very good.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
Woodhull.

The First National Bank in Woodhull was established on the 12th of March, 1915, by William C. Cole, William P. Kirkland, Walter A. Oleson and others and was reorganized under its present name on the 16th of April, 1924, by W. C. Cole, Fremont Peek, John L. Woods and their associates. The home of the institution, remodeled in 1919, includes safety deposit boxes and every modern convenience.

The First National Bank in Woodhull has a paid-up capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus and profits of nineteen thousand, seven hundred and eighty dollars and deposits which total one hundred and seventy-seven thousand, seven hundred dollars. Its present officers are as follows: W. C. Cole, president; H. S. White, vice president; Fremont Peek, vice president; and M. E. Wallace, cashier.

WOODHULL STATE BANK.

The Woodhull State Bank of Woodhull was established in 1908 by the firm of John M. Taze & Son, which conducted it as a private financial concern under the name of the People's Bank. The institution underwent several changes of ownership prior to January 1, 1912, when it became a state bank with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. On the 1st of May, 1915, the capital was increased to forty thousand dollars. The bank now has surplus and profits of forty thousand, five hundred and eighty dollars, while its deposits total five hundred and fifty-two thousand, five hundred and eighty dollars.

The official personnel of the Woodhull State Bank is as follows: Frank Swanson, president; A. B. Cox, vice president; F. G. Tapper, cashier; and H. I. Bloomberg, assistant cashier.

STATE BANK OF ORION.

The State Bank of Orion was established under the name of Westerlund & Company in 1888 and conducted as a private bank until April, 1890, when it was reorganized as the State Bank of Orion with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: E. A. South, president; and William Westerlund, cashier. In April, 1908, the institution was reorganized with Peter Westerlund as president and J. S. Peterson as cashier and the capital was increased to fifty thousand dollars. It was in 1921 that George William Ferguson succeeded to the presidency of the State Bank of Orion, of which he has since remained at the head. The institution has deposits of about one-half million dollars, surplus of thirty thousand dollars and undivided profits of thirty-two thousand dollars.

GEORGE WILLIAM FERGUSON.

George William Ferguson, president of the State Bank of Orion, was born near Quincy, Adams county, Illinois, June 18, 1847, a son of Robert C. and Nancy (Wilson) Ferguson. The father was born on a farm near Steubenville, Ohio, in 1816, his parents being Isaac and Elizabeth (Herron) Ferguson, who crossed the Atlantic and settled in Ohio. When Robert C. Ferguson reached young manhood he came to Illinois in company with his brother John, settling in Adams county, where he procured a tract of land and married Nancy Wilson, a native of Massachusetts. In 1850, becoming infected with the gold fever, he, with his older brothers, Henry and John, started overland to California. Another brother, Vincent, had gone there the year before, and his accounts of the opportunities had helped to fire the ambitions of the others, who, however, returned to their Illinois home in 1851, richer by little more than experience as a result of their western trip. On the homeward journey they went by water to Panama, which they crossed, and from there proceeded to Illinois. Vincent Ferguson, however, who had been the first to go to the gold country, remained several years after the departure of his brothers, but he too eventually came back to Illinois, where the last years of his life were spent. In 1863 Robert C. Ferguson, the father of George W. Ferguson, located in Western township, Henry county, four miles northwest of Orion, where he purchased two hundred and forty acres of land, all in one farm, for which he paid at the rate of twelve dollars and fifty cents an acre. He put up a frame house, eighteen by twenty-four feet, and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits with gratifying success throughout the remainder of his life. He gave his political allegiance to the republican party and held several of the township offices. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Freewill Baptist church, to the support of which he contributed most generously. Four children were born to Robert C. Ferguson and his wife. James Theodore, who was born in 1844, received a fair common school education and at the outbreak of the Civil war enlisted in Company E, Eighteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He had served about nine months when he was taken ill and died in the hospital at Pine Bluff, Arkansas. George William Ferguson, the second of the family, fell heir to the farm which his father secured in Western township, Henry county. Augusta died at the age of three. Harriet became the wife of Luman N. Hitchcock, of West-plains, Missouri.

As a boy George W. Ferguson attended the common schools, later becoming a pupil in a select school in his vicinity, but as his father was in poor health he early in life assumed some of the responsibilities of the management of the farm. After the latter's death he bought his personal property and divided the farm, which has remained his home continuously since. He has, however, in the course of years, as success accompanied his efforts, added extensively to it and purchased other tracts until he is now the owner of eight hundred and ninety acres, divided into three farms. Mr. Ferguson has been extensively engaged in stock raising and feeding, but a few years ago he turned over the active work of the farm to his sons. About 1894 he purchased a number of shares in the Farmers Bank of Orion, and became its first president, and later, when it was renamed and reorganized under the surveillance of the state, he was made one of its board of directors. In 1908 he severed his connection with this institution to assume the vice presidency of the State Bank of Orion, of which he was chosen president in 1921. The sound financial position which he occupies in the community and the business acumen, integrity and uprightness which have marked his life, make him a man in whom the people would naturally place confidence.

On the 21st of January, 1872, in the vicinity of Osco, Henry county, Illinois, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Ferguson and Miss Inez E. Hitchcock, a daughter of Walker Lyon and Eliza J. (Harris) Hitchcock. She was born in Peoria county, Illinois, February 14, 1852, and came to Henry county with her parents in 1865. Six children have been born of this union. Grace F. became the wife of Mahlon Lloyd Love and they had three children: Mahlon Lloyd, Jr., Richard Raeburn and William Seward. Mr. Love died August 13, 1902, and Mahlon Lloyd, Jr., lives upon the Lloyd homestead in Western township, Henry county. Roy Theodore Ferguson, the second child of George W. and Inez E. (Hitchcock) Ferguson, is one of the most enterprising and progressive citizens of Western township, being extensively engaged in farming. Helen F. married Bert E. McLaughlin, an

attorney at Galesburg. Harry Earl Ferguson devotes his attention to the pursuits of farming and stock raising in Western township with excellent success. Harriet C. was graduated from the high school in Galesburg with the class of 1904 and is the wife of Harry E. Hanlon, a banker. Alice Ferguson is dietitian in St. Luke's Hospital of St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Ferguson have twelve grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Mr. Ferguson cast his first presidential ballot for Grant in 1868, and has since given his unqualified support to the candidates of the republican party. He has made a most commendable record as road commissioner, as school trustee and in other positions of public trust and responsibility. For many years he has been a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a consistent and devoted member. His life has been an upright and honorable one in every relation, and the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

JOHN S. PETERSON.

John S. Peterson, cashier of the State Bank of Orion, has been continuously identified with this institution during the past third of a century and since its reorganization in 1908 has had active management thereof. A native of Sweden, he was born in August, 1855, and was a lad of ten years when he came to the United States and located in Geneseo, Henry county, Illinois. He acquired a public school education and thereafter devoted his attention to farming and to work in a general store. Subsequently he spent three years in Nebraska and following his return to Illinois, in 1893, he entered the State Bank of Orion in the capacity of bookkeeper. Upon the reorganization of the bank in 1908 he became its cashier and through the intervening period of seventeen years has remained in active charge thereof, so that its growth and success are attributable in large measure to his well directed efforts.

In May, 1900, in Nebraska, Mr. Peterson was united in marriage to Della Elm, daughter of John Elm of that state. Their children are six in number, namely: Earl, Mamie, Elmer, Edna, Esther and Winfield. Mr. Peterson is a republican in his political views and has membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He enjoys an enviable reputation throughout his home community and has long been numbered among the representative and able financiers of Henry county.

BANK OF ALTONA.

The Bank of Altona had its inception in a private financial concern which was conducted by A. M. Craig from June 16, 1890, until October 3, 1891, the date of its incorporation. The organizers of the institution were A. M. Craig, John M. McKie, George H. Craig, J. C. Collinson and William Main. In the year 1896 the capital was increased from thirty thousand dollars to fifty thousand dollars. The bank's first officers were as follows: A. M. Craig, president; C. S. Clark, vice president; George H. Craig, cashier; and J. M. McKie, assistant cashier.

On the 16th of June, 1890, the deposits of the private bank known as A. M. Craig & Company totaled one thousand, six hundred and ninety-nine dollars and sixteen cents. At its incorporation on the 3d of October, 1891, the Bank of Altona had deposits of sixty-five thousand, three hundred and eighty-one dollars and thirty-three cents. The institution now has an accumulated surplus of one hundred thousand dollars, while its deposits have increased to four hundred and thirty-seven thousand, four hundred and fourteen dollars and sixteen cents. The total assets of the bank have increased from ninety-six thousand,

four hundred and seven dollars and sixty cents to five hundred and ninety-seven thousand, four hundred and seven dollars and thirty-one cents.

The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the Bank of Altona are A. M. Craig, J. M. McKie and G. N. Larson, who have served successively in the presidency; G. H. Craig, J. M. McKie, G. N. Larson and H. S. Whiting, who have occupied the cashier-ship; and C. S. Clark and C. C. Craig, who have been vice presidents. Credit is also due the members of the original board of directors, which was composed of A. M. Craig, C. S. Clark, J. C. Collinson, George E. Challman, William Main, J. P. Walgren and J. M. McKie.

FIRST STATE & SAVINGS BANK.

Abingdon.

The First State & Savings Bank of Abingdon was organized in 1902 by John Mosser, S. T. Mosser, J. W. Hunter, G. K. Slough and others with a capital of thirty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: John Mosser, president; J. W. Hunter, vice president; and G. K. Slough, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at this time is as follows: G. K. Slough, president; L. L. Mosser, vice president; T. E. Slough, cashier; H. B. Famulener, assistant cashier; and N. F. Stephens, assistant cashier. The expansion of the bank's business is largely attributable to the efforts of John Mosser, S. T. Mosser, J. W. Cox, J. W. Hunter and G. K. Slough.

The First State & Savings Bank has a capital stock of sixty thousand dollars, surplus and profits amounting to forty thousand dollars and deposits of about one million dollars. The institution derives its business from the representatives of manufacturing and farming interests and its present condition and prospects are very good.

BANK OF GALESBURG.

In January, 1889, J. R. Lindgren of the banking firm of Haugan & Lindgren of Chicago, now the State Bank of Chicago, persuaded P. N. Granville, then city treasurer of Galesburg, to open a savings bank here. As a result Mr. Granville and Axel Gabrielson opened a savings bank at 308 East Main street on April 1, 1889. In the summer of 1891, Hon. Alfred M. Craig, then judge of the supreme court of Illinois, having disposed of his bank holdings in Galesburg, entered into an agreement with J. R. Lindgren to organize a state bank in the place of the private bank. On the 4th of August, 1891, Axel Gabrielson, P. N. Granville, A. W. Bergren and A. M. Craig were authorized to incorporate the Bank of Galesburg with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. The institution opened its doors for business on the 5th of October, 1891. The first officers were as follows: Hon. A. M. Craig, president; Peter Nelson, vice president; Axel Gabrielson, cashier; and P. N. Granville, assistant cashier. The members of the first board of directors were A. M. Craig, P. N.

Granville, W. H. Smollinger, M. O. Williamson, Peter Nelson, S. R. Swanson, A. O. Peterson, N. O. G. Johnson and J. R. Lindgren. On September 19, 1892, Mr. Gabrielson resigned and P. N. Granville was made cashier, H. E. Olson becoming assistant cashier. On the 1st of January, 1897, the bank was moved to larger quarters on the corner of Main and Kellogg streets. On the 3d of January, 1898, Peter Nelson (vice president) retired in favor of N. O. G. Johnson. In December, 1902, Judge Craig purchased for the bank the lot and building in which it was located. H. E. Olson died March 6, 1904, and Charles E. Johnson succeeded him as assistant cashier. After the death of Hon. A. M. Craig on the 6th of September, 1911, his son, Judge C. C. Craig, was elected president. P. N. Granville died in July, 1918, and was succeeded by Charles E. Johnson as cashier, L. D. Johnson becoming assistant cashier. The present officers are as follows: Charles C. Craig, president; N. O. G. Johnson, vice president; Charles E. Johnson, cashier; and L. D. Johnson, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are C. C. Craig, N. O. G. Johnson, H. A. Craig, D. B. Swanson, Fred Peterson, R. M. Swanson, Charles Burkhardt and C. E. Johnson.

In the summer of 1911 the home of the Bank of Galesburg was remodeled, the addition of two stories making it a modern bank and office building and giving the institution up-to-date quarters in every respect. It was also in the year 1911 that the Bank of Galesburg increased its original capital of one hundred thousand dollars to one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The institution now has surplus and profits of six hundred and two thousand, eight hundred and ninety dollars, while its deposits total two million, six hundred and ninety-one thousand, six hundred and eighty dollars.

FARMERS AND MECHANICS BANK.

Galesburg.

This sound old financial institution was incorporated by and under a special act of the legislature of the state of Illinois, approved March 31, 1869, and by that act was granted a perpetual charter. The incorporators of the bank, Charles E. Grant, John B. Colton, Marcus Belden, Alfred Kitchell, Andrew S. Hoover, A. C. Clay, E. R. Adams, C. S. Colton, Timothy Nash, H. S. Hurd and Charles Breckwald, organized on July 7, 1870, by the election of C. S. Colton as president and W. M. Provine as cashier, and on the following November 8, the bank was opened for business. The initial capital of this bank was twenty-five thousand dollars, which has from time to time been increased until now it stands at two hundred thousand dollars. The first balance on record, September 4, 1873, reveals deposits at that time aggregating one hundred and forty-five thousand seventy-three dollars and sixty-six cents and resources aggregating two hundred and forty-nine thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight dollars and fifty-nine cents. A statement of December 30, 1908, shows that deposits by that time had increased to five hundred and fifty-one thousand three hundred and forty-nine dollars and ninety-four cents and that the resources of the bank had expanded to eight hundred and sixty-three thousand

two hundred and sixty-nine dollars and twenty-two cents. On April 7, 1919, deposits aggregated one million two hundred and forty thousand four hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty-six cents and the bank's resources were one million six hundred and one thousand four hundred and five dollars and thirty cents. A statement April 12, 1926, showed deposits of nearly one million five hundred thousand dollars; a surplus of thirty thousand dollars and undivided profits of one hundred and twenty-nine thousand three hundred and forty-four dollars and fifty-four cents.

The initial directors of this bank were C. S. Colton, C. E. Grant, Marcus Belden, H. S. Hurd, E. R. Adams, J. B. Colton, O. T. Johnson, A. S. Hoover and W. H. Little. The first banking house was in the corner room of the old Union Hotel and business was there carried on until in September, 1903, when the bank purchased the property of the Second National Bank of Galesburg, which in that year was merged with the Peoples Trust and Savings Bank, and has since been doing business there at the corner of Main and Cherry streets. C. S. Colton, first president of the bank, was succeeded in that office by Francis Colton, who on January 18, 1886, was succeeded by J. L. Burkhalter, after whose death on February 10, 1908, L. A. Townsend was elected president. The latter served until his death in 1917 and was succeeded by the present president, Samuel V. Stuckey, who for ten years had been serving as cashier of the bank and who was elected to the executive position he now occupies September 11, 1917. George D. Crocker, now vice president, was elected to that office January 14, 1895, and has thus been serving in that capacity for thirty years. Following W. M. Provine's service as cashier of the bank, W. H. Little, P. F. Brown, John Dietrich, L. F. Wertman and L. A. Townsend served in turn, the latter having been cashier at the time of his election to the presidency in 1908. He was succeeded by Mr. Stuckey and upon the latter's election to the presidency in 1917, George T. Townsend, the present cashier of the bank, was elected to that position. F. O. Gustafson is the assistant cashier. The directors, besides Messrs. Stuckey, Crocker and Townsend, are Fred S. Johnson, E. E. Hinchliff, H. F. Drury, J. K. Wasson, R. G. Sinclair and John L. Clay. Samuel V. Stuckey, president of the bank, was formerly and for almost twenty years clerk of courts in and for Knox county and is thoroughly familiar with local conditions in the fine trade area centering at Galesburg.

SAMUEL V. STUCKEY.

Samuel V. Stuckey, president of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Galesburg and one of the veteran bankers of central Illinois, has been a member of the board of directors of this sound old financial institution for more than a quarter of a century and for ten years prior to his election to the presidency was cashier. He is a native son of Knox county and his interests ever have centered there. He was born in the village of Altona, September 6, 1865, his parents being John A. and Margaret (Norris) Stuckey, the latter of whom was born in the vicinity of Baltimore, Maryland, in 1835 and died in 1899. John A. Stuckey, who became one of the pioneers of Knox county, was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, in 1832, and as a young man came to Illinois and engaged in farming in Knox county. A few years later he turned his attention to the hardware business at

Altona. In 1880 he was elected sheriff of Knox county and by reelection served in that office for six years, making his home in Galesburg, the county seat. He afterward went to California and engaged in business at Rosemond, Kern county, that state. He and his wife had four children, those besides Samuel V. being Nellie, who married William T. Walsh and became a resident of Los Angeles; George N., who became a business man of Minneapolis; and John H. Stuckey, who made his home in Los Angeles.

In 1883, when eighteen years of age, Samuel V. Stuckey was made office deputy in the sheriff's office of Knox county, under appointment of his father, and he continued to occupy that position until February 9, 1890, on which date he was appointed by the unanimous choice of the judges of that circuit to fill a vacancy in the office of the clerk of the circuit court. In 1892 he was elected to succeed himself in that position and by successive reelections continued to serve in that important public capacity for eighteen years, or until his retirement in December, 1908, he having in the campaign previous declined a further renomination. In the meantime, in 1884, Mr. Stuckey had taken a course at Brown's Business College and in 1893, while serving as clerk of courts, had entered upon the study of law under the preceptorship of the Hon. E. P. Williams, a course which he continued for several years. In 1898 he had been elected a director of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank and in February, 1908, when L. A. Townsend, cashier of that bank, was elevated to the presidency, he was chosen to succeed the latter and thus entered upon that period of active service with this bank which has been continued to this day. On September 11, 1917, following the death of Mr. Townsend, Mr. Stuckey was elected to the presidency and has since been serving in that executive capacity. In addition to his banking and certain other commercial interests, Mr. Stuckey is the owner of a valuable farm and gives a good deal of personal attention to the proper operation of the same. He is a member of the Galesburg Club and has served as vice president and president of that social organization.

On September 22, 1887, at Galesburg, Mr. Stuckey was united in marriage to Miss Martha M. Clay, who was born in that city, and they have a very pleasant home there. Mrs. Stuckey is a daughter of Alonzo C. and Lovina M. (Derby) Clay, both of whom were natives of Andover, Vermont. Mrs. Clay had become a resident of Galesburg in 1850, when her parents came with their family into Illinois. She died there in 1900. Alonzo C. Clay had come to Illinois with his parents, John T. Clay and wife, from Vermont in 1836, the family settling in Knox county among its pioneers. He became a substantial farmer and landowner and also took an active interest in local civic affairs, having been a member of the board of county supervisors at the time the county jail was erected. His death occurring December 27, 1897. Mrs. Stuckey had a brother, Charles C. Clay, who died in the spring of 1909. Her father, Alonzo C. Clay, was one of the organizers of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Galesburg in 1869, and was in other ways an influential figure in the development of the commercial and industrial interests of that city.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Galesburg.

The First National Bank of Galesburg was organized on the 15th of December, 1863, and opened for business in January, 1864, with C. H. Matthews as president, David Sanborn as vice president and E. L. Chapman as cashier. It was located at the southeast corner of Main and Prairie streets. In May, 1864, David Sanborn resigned and was succeeded by Francis Colton. On the 1st of November, 1864, the capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars was increased to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In 1865 C. H. Matthews resigned and was succeeded by Captain Francis Fuller. The following year a new building was erected at the northeast corner of Main and Cherry streets. In January, 1869, E. L. Chapman resigned and was succeeded in the cashiership by M. S. Smalley. Aza A. Madison was elected vice president on

the 14th of January, 1878, and on the 15th of January, 1883, Joseph Hoover was elected cashier, continuing to serve in that capacity for a period of thirteen years or until April, 1896. L. F. Wertman, who was chosen vice president in January, 1895, became president on the 18th of January, 1897, at which time Fred Seacord assumed the vice presidency. On the 19th of January, 1903, G. A. Lawrence succeeded Mr. Seacord in the official position of vice president. Lorin Stevens was appointed cashier in May, 1896, and thus served until June 1, 1903. In the following January he was succeeded by F. L. Conger. Upon the death of L. F. Wertman, Mr. Lawrence was elected president. Mr. Conger was succeeded by L. F. Anderson in 1922. Hubbard Huggins, who had been elected second vice president in 1920, became first vice president upon the retirement of Howard Knowles in 1922. The official personnel of the First National Bank of Galesburg at the present time is as follows: G. A. Lawrence, president; Hubbard Huggins, vice president; L. F. Anderson, cashier; M. F. Cline, assistant cashier. The directors of the institution, representative of the various business interests of the city of Galesburg and adjacent country, are as follows: G. A. Lawrence, Hubbard Huggins, Edward F. Lescher, William A. Oleson, Willis Terry, Jr., C. L. Lewis, Henry C. Hill, Ed S. Stickney, Fred Larson and R. G. Chappell.

The First National Bank is the oldest in Galesburg and has enjoyed a prosperous career with a steady and constant growth. The institution has a paid-up capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, surplus and profits amounting to three hundred and sixty-seven thousand, five hundred and fifty dollars and deposits which total two million, two hundred and ninety-two thousand, five hundred and fifty dollars.

The home of the First National Bank was rebuilt and remodeled in 1901 and again in 1920 and represents every element of convenience and safety in all matters connected with modern banking. In 1921 a trust department was added under the federal law and this has since been under the direction of Mr. Huggins.

GALESBURG NATIONAL BANK.

The Galesburg National Bank of Galesburg was founded in 1884 with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. The first officers were as follows: W. W. Washburn, president; William Robson, vice president; and J. H. Losey, cashier. The original directors were A. A. Smith, H. M. Sisson, William Robson, James E. Brown, A. W. Berggren, C. E. Lanstrum, Albert S. Webster, W. W. Washburn, B. F. Arnold, J. F. Anderson and J. D. Fesler. The official personnel of the Galesburg National Bank at this time is as follows: P. F. Brown, president; O. N. Custer, vice president; Sidney Nirdlinger, vice president and trust officer; C. H. Brown, cashier; and H. A. Anderson, assistant cashier. The present directorate is composed of I. I. Bondi, P. F. Brown, O. N. Custer, R. J. Fairburn, Henry Gehring, A. K. Hardy, A. S. Hamilton, George Innes, Sidney Nirdlinger, W. E. Phillips and W. L. Thompson.

The Galesburg National Bank has a paid-up capital of one hundred and

twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus and profits amounting to four hundred and sixty-four thousand, four hundred and eighty dollars and deposits which total three million, seventy-two thousand, nine hundred and ten dollars. The institution was originally located on the northeast corner of Main and Prairie streets in Galesburg but in 1897 erected a new building on the diagonal corner. The latter is a three-story structure which was remodeled in 1911 and again in 1922.

PEOPLES TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK.

Galesburg.

This bank properly claims a continuous history running back for seventy years, it being in a way a continuation of one of the first banking houses established in Galesburg and thus one of the earliest of such institutions in central Illinois. In July, 1855, A. D. Reed and E. L. Chapman opened a private bank in Galesburg, which in 1857 was chartered under the then existing banking laws of the state and became known as Reed's Banking House, chartered as a bank of issue. The capital paid in and invested was fifty-two thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars and eighty-five cents, and the notes of this bank then in circulation aggregated forty-seven thousand three hundred dollars. A. D. Reed was president of this pioneer bank and E. L. Chapman, cashier. In 1860 Mr. Reed erected a new building for the bank at the corner of Main and Cherry streets. This bank was successful and its notes never fell below par, a significant circumstance when one considers the erratic character of much of the banking business that was carried on in those days of "wild-catting."

In May, 1864, Mr. Reed liquidated his affairs at Galesburg and moved to Chicago, seeking a wider field for his operations, and the Second National Bank of Galesburg then was organized, taking over the old bank's quarters and much of its business. The capital stock of the new bank was sixty thousand dollars and its first officers were as follows: president, David Sanborn; vice president, Edwin Post; cashier, Albert Reed. As time passed changes were made in its personnel and in 1899 the president was A. J. Perry; vice president, Andrew Harrington, and cashier, J. G. Vivian. The capital of the bank at that time was one hundred thousand dollars; surplus fifty thousand dollars and deposits two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. When the charter of the Second National Bank expired in 1903 the institution liquidated and quit business. In the forty years of its existence it never missed a dividend, credit for this situation being due to J. T. McKnight, Albert J. Perry and J. G. Vivian, long active factors in its management.

The Peoples Trust and Savings Bank, which had been organized in 1900, three years prior to the liquidation of the old Second National, moved into the banking house thus vacated and succeeded to the business of the older bank. Upon the organization of the Peoples Trust and Savings Bank in 1900 J. K. Mitchell, J. T. McKnight, P. S. Post, Frank H. Johnson, A. D. Schultz, W. B. Throop and J. G. Vivian were chosen directors, and the following officers

were elected: president, J. K. Mitchell; vice president, P. S. Post; cashier, J. G. Vivian. Prior to taking over the business of the old Second National in 1903 the Peoples Trust and Savings had been carrying on an exclusively savings bank business but when it took over the loans and most of the deposits of the older institution it opened a commercial department and has since been carrying on as a general commercial bank with trust powers. It was in 1903 that the Galesburg Trust and Savings Bank was organized. Representatives of this bank and of the Peoples Trust and Savings presently got together as an economic measure and brought about a consolidation of the two, the capital of the Peoples Trust and Savings at the same time being raised from one hundred thousand dollars to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Upon the consolidation, the following officers were elected: president, Moses O. Williamson, ex-state treasurer and continuing president of the bank; vice president, J. G. Vivian; cashier, H. J. Butt; the new directorate being made up of M. O. Williamson, H. J. Butt, George W. Gale, S. L. Charles, H. D. Judson, J. C. Simpson, A. F. Paden, J. T. McKnight, J. G. Vivian, J. K. Mitchell and W. S. Purington.

This consolidation made the Peoples Trust and Savings Bank one of the strongest financial institutions in central Illinois as well as one of the first in that section of the state to have a trust department. This bank passed through the panics of 1907 and 1913 without limiting the cash payment of checks and has ever made steady progress. In 1921 an increasing demand for larger banking quarters prompted the bank to buy the Holmes building, a four-story brick building directly across the street from the old banking house, and to remodel the same in conformance to the needs of the bank, this remodeling process securing to the institution a thoroughly modern banking house, with every approved convenience and ample equipment for the accommodation of its customers and the continued expansion of its business. The bank now has a surplus of two hundred thousand dollars, undivided profits and a reserve fund aggregating more than one hundred thousand dollars and deposits averaging about two million eight hundred thousand dollars. J. G. Vivian, veteran banker and vice president of the bank, resigned in 1905 after many years of active service, and was succeeded by J. T. McKnight, who died in 1912 and was succeeded by W. H. Pankey, the present vice president. H. J. Butt, cashier, resigned in December, 1909, and was succeeded by W. A. Armstrong, who continued to serve as cashier until his death on July 1, 1924, when he was succeeded by H. E. Hanlon, who had been serving as assistant cashier, and who is the present cashier, with Alden M. Rose as assistant cashier. In addition to Messrs. Williamson and Pankey the directors of the bank are M. J. Buckley, J. J. Bullman, G. C. Gale, E. R. Drake, R. C. Ingersoll, J. E. Potter, A. F. Paden, F. C. Webster and Louis Nielson.

HARRY E. HANLON.

Harry E. Hanlon, cashier of the Peoples Trust and Savings Bank of Galesburg, an institution with which he has been connected for more than twenty years, is a native son of Illinois and all his life has been spent here. He was born on a

farm near Galva in Henry county, September 24, 1879, and is a son of J. B. and Harriet Hanlon, the former of whom, a substantial farmer and landowner, was one of the organizers of the Farmers Cooperative State Bank of Galva, of which he was for years one of the directors and for some time president.

Reared on the farm, Harry E. Hanlon supplemented his local schooling by a course in Brown's Business College at Galesburg and in October, 1902, when twenty-three years of age, became connected with the operation of the newly organized Second National Bank of Galesburg, which in 1903 was consolidated with the older Peoples Trust and Savings Bank. Following this merger Mr. Hanlon became a member of the staff of the latter bank and has since been connected therewith, this period of service now covering twenty-two years. In 1910 he was promoted to the position of assistant cashier of the bank and following the death of W. A. Armstrong, cashier, in July, 1924, was elected to that office, which he now occupies. Mr. Hanlon also is the treasurer of the Mechanics Homestead and Loan Association of Galesburg and has other interests of a substantial character. He is a member of the Galesburg Club and is an independent republican.

On October 6, 1910, Mr. Hanlon was united in marriage to Miss Harriet L. Ferguson, a daughter of George W. and Inez Ferguson of Orion, Henry county, and they have two sons, William George and John Walker Hanlon. Mr. and Mrs. Hanlon are members of the Central Congregational church of Galesburg and are affiliated with the Knox County Country Club.

MOSES O. WILLIAMSON.

Moses O. Williamson, president of the Peoples Trust and Savings Bank of Galesburg, a position he has occupied for more than twenty years, was formerly treasurer of Illinois (1901-03) and is one of the best known men in the state, with a wide acquaintance in political and banking circles, being at one time one of the most influential factors in the councils of the republican party in the middle west. He was born on the Atlantic ocean, July 14, 1850, while his parents, William and Margaret Williamson, natives of Sweden, were bound for America with a view to establishing their home in this country. The Williamsons proceeded to Illinois and settled in Knox county. It was thus that the ocean-born infant grew up in this state, familiar with conditions as they were in the early days, for in the '50s the section of the state in which he was reared was but emerging from what properly may be regarded as its pioneer state.

When he was twelve years of age Moses O. Williamson was apprenticed to the firm of Olson & Gray, harness makers of Watega, Knox county, and was three years thus employed, learning harness making and the saddlery trade. Later he worked for a year as a journeyman harness maker and then bought the Gray interest in the shop in which he had acquired his trade and began business on his own account, in partnership with Mr. Olson. In 1869 he became sole owner of the shop and thereafter carried on the business alone for more than twenty years or until in 1890, when he disposed of his holdings at Watega and moved to Galesburg, the county seat, where he since has made his home.

Mr. Williamson has ever been a stanch republican and from the days of his young manhood has taken an active and helpful interest in the civic affairs of his county and state. He rendered public service in his old home town of Watega in various capacities, such as councilman, justice of the peace, village clerk and town clerk, and his activities in local politics soon gained him the recognition of party leaders. In 1884 he was made secretary of the Knox county republican central committee and for twenty years thereafter was an active and influential member of that body, either serving as clerk or chairman, and the effectiveness of this service gained for him general recognition. In 1886 he was elected treasurer of Knox county and in 1890 was elected county clerk, in which office, by successive reelections, he served until in 1900. Mr. Williamson was one of the organizers of the Swedish-American Republican League of Illinois and in 1896 was one of a committee of five from this body associated with the state central committee that had charge of the campaign carried on in Swedish-American circles during that memorable campaign when the republicans were fighting the free silver monetary heresy. In 1897 he was elected president of the Swedish-American Republican

League and in that capacity rendered a further and particularly effective service in behalf of the party.

In the campaign of 1900 Mr. Williamson was made the nominee of his party for the office of treasurer of state and was triumphantly elected, entering upon the duties of that important position on the following January 14. Upon the completion of his term of office he became one of the organizers of the Galesburg Trust and Savings Bank in 1903 and when that bank presently was consolidated with the Peoples Trust and Savings Bank, which was organized in 1900 and had taken over the affairs of the old Second National Bank of Galesburg on the expiration of its charter in 1903, he was elected president of the merged banks, carrying the name of the Peoples Trust and Savings Bank, and has since been serving in that executive capacity. Mr. Williamson also is a director of the Bank of Watega and has an interest in the State Bank of Woodhull, Henry county. He likewise has an interest in the Farm Mortgage Trust Company of Topeka, Kansas, and in the Fidelity Trust and Savings Bank of that city and has considerable farm land in Pike county, Illinois, besides interests of a substantial character along other lines. Mr. Williamson was a member of the commission acting in behalf of the state that erected the great memorial to Abraham Lincoln at Springfield. He is a Knight Templar Mason and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Business Men's Club of Galesburg.

On October 18, 1871, while living at Watega, Mr. Williamson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Driggs, a daughter of William M. and Millicent (Housted) Driggs, and to this union three children were born, one of whom died in infancy. The others are Adelaide F., the wife of Edward C. Slocum, now living in Minneapolis, Minnesota; and Nellie M., the wife of C. C. Davis of Galesburg. In 1921 Mr. and Mrs. Williamson celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, and the occasion was made one of much congratulation and felicitation on the part of their many friends not only in Knox county but throughout the state.

KNOX COUNTY STATE BANK.

Knoxville

The Knox County Bank of F. E. Wilson & Company of Knoxville, Illinois, was organized as a private bank by F. E. Wilson, C. M. and Nellie J. Corbin with a paid-up capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and opened for business on January 26, 1903, in their fine new brick building on East Main street in Knoxville. After about three and one-half years of very successful business, to meet the need of a larger and stronger institution, the Knox County State Bank was organized under a charter from the state dated July 31, 1906, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars and over fifty stockholders. This bank opened for business on August 1, 1906, with the following officers in charge: F. E. Wilson, president; Mark Burnside, vice president; R. R. Collins, cashier; and C. M. Corbin, J. H. Lewis, Jr., Mark Burnside, F. E. Wilson and J. R. Wilder, directors. The above named purchased the business of the private bank of F. E. Wilson & Company.

The present officers of the Knox County State Bank are as follows: F. E. Wilson, president; M. T. Burnside, vice president; G. F. Hebard, who on the death of R. R. Collins in February, 1913, succeeded the latter as cashier; and F. S. Wallich, who succeeded G. F. Hebard as assistant cashier.

The institution has enjoyed steady growth. In the year 1912, in addition to their capital of fifty thousand dollars, the Knox County State Bank reported a surplus of fourteen thousand dollars earned and undivided profits of five

thousand dollars, notwithstanding the fact that a handsome dividend had been paid to the stockholders each year. On the 22d of April, 1921, the capital was raised to one hundred thousand dollars out of earned surplus. The institution now has surplus of thirty thousand dollars, undivided profits of ten thousand dollars and average deposits of four hundred thousand dollars.

The success of the Knox County State Bank may be largely attributed to its policy of distributing its funds in its own locality. It has an extensive clientele of local borrowers and has thus gained many friends and patrons. In 1918 the bank purchased a corner lot opposite its present location with the purpose of building thereon at a future date.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Maquon.

The First National Bank of Maquon was established in December, 1906, by Elias Hughes, C. S. Burnside, Harry Townsend and F. C. Bearmore with a capital of thirty-five thousand dollars. The first officers of the institution were as follows: F. C. Bearmore, president; John Wolf, vice president; and Harry Townsend, cashier. The original board of directors was composed of John Wolf, Elias Hughes, C. S. Burnside, F. C. Bearmore, Robert Harper, Harry Townsend and a Mr. Hoxworth. The official personnel of the First National Bank of Maquon at the present time is as follows: Elias Hughes, president; H. Huggins, vice president; and E. G. Croson, cashier.

The home of the bank was erected at an approximate cost of six thousand dollars. The institution has surplus and profits of thirteen thousand dollars, while its deposits total one hundred and eighty-two thousand dollars.

MAQUON STATE BANK.

The Maquon State Bank of Maquon had its inception in a private financial concern which was established by William Swigart in 1881. This was re-organized in September, 1903, by William Swigart, Harvey Auderkirk and J. W. Briggs with a capital of thirty thousand dollars and was chartered as the Maquon State Bank. The institution now has surplus and profits of forty-seven thousand, five hundred and ten dollars, while its deposits total three hundred and thirty-eight thousand, seven hundred and ninety dollars.

The official personnel of the Maquon State Bank at the present time is as follows: D. S. Hartsook, president; Nick Murphy, vice president; Roy Bowman, cashier; and Howard Hartsook, assistant cashier.

BANK OF YATES CITY.

The history of the banking business of Yates City began in the fall of 1871 when J. M. Taylor and Isaac Lambert opened a bank in the rear room of

the brick building which had been erected during the summer of that year by J. H. Nicholson on the southeast corner of Main and Union streets. The bank as organized at this time was known as the Farmers Bank, and J. M. Taylor held the position of president, Isaac Lambert that of vice president and John Lambert that of cashier. Isaac Lambert did not continue long in the firm, but soon withdrew his interest, leaving J. M. Taylor alone. The latter continued for some years and had at one time associated with him James McKeighan, who assisted him for a while financially. About the year 1878 or 1879, Mr. Taylor, not finding the business as profitable as he had anticipated, concluded to close up the business. This he accomplished in a few months' time. There seems to have been a lapse of about one year when there was no bank in active business in Yates City, but on August 1, 1880, J. H. Nicholson, W. P. Parker and L. F. Wertman bought the fixtures formerly used by J. M. Taylor and Isaac Lambert, and opened a bank in the same room previously used for that purpose, also under the name of the Farmers Bank, with J. H. Nicholson as president, W. P. Parker as vice president and L. F. Wertman as cashier. The capital stock was three thousand, four hundred and twenty dollars. In the year 1889, W. P. Parker and L. F. Wertman withdrew, as Mr. Parker did not desire to continue longer in the business, and Mr. Wertman had made arrangements to accept the position of cashier of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Galesburg, Illinois. The bank continued in its usual manner from this time and was conducted by J. H. Nicholson & Company as proprietors, J. H. Nicholson being president, C. D. North the vice president and S. C. Ransom the cashier. Mr. Ransom remained in this position until November, 1890, when he resigned to fill the office of superintendent of schools of Knox county, his place being taken by J. Mason, who had been for many years a resident of the community and was therefore well known to the customers of the bank. Mr. Mason continued in this capacity for only about one year, when he resigned to enter the banking business for himself in his home town of Farmington, Illinois. The position of cashier was taken up at this time by F. E. Wilson of Knoxville, Illinois, who continued to fill the office for about twelve years or until 1903, when he also resigned, having decided to open a bank in Knoxville, Illinois. During the time Mr. Wilson served as cashier, the business increased to the extent that more help was required, and E. J. H. North was installed as assistant cashier, in which position he remained until August, 1906. Upon the resignation of Mr. Wilson as cashier, J. Mason, who had previously served in this capacity during 1890 and 1891, was called upon again to take up the work and he remained in that position from 1903 until August, 1906. In 1893, J. H. Nicholson, the senior member of the firm of J. H. Nicholson & Company, and president of the bank, died and the firm name was changed to C. D. North & Company, although the bank continued to operate as the Farmers Bank.

During this same year, 1893, it became necessary, on account of the growing business, to provide more commodious quarters and the front room of the same building in which the business was being conducted, was remodeled along modern lines; a new plate glass front being put in, with a corner entrance, a fireproof brick vault being built, large enough to accommodate a burglar-

proof safe and storage room for valuable papers, also modern furniture and fixtures and all other necessary accoutrements to enable the business to be handled more rapidly and satisfactorily. Previous to this time, the money and valuable papers had been kept in a large safe, as they had no vault, and to prevent the possibility of their being destroyed by fire, an open top cistern had been built directly under the safe, in the basement, with the expectation that in case of fire, the safe would fall into the cistern, thus preventing the destruction of its contents.

The business was continued in this room under the name of Farmers Bank, C. D. North & Company, proprietors, as previously stated, until August, 1906, when it united with the Peoples Bank, as will be described later.

During the summer of 1889, Walter Bailey, Henry Hare and Robert Fulton, all men of considerable wealth, and residents of Salem and Elba townships, Knox county, Illinois, decided to organize and operate a second bank in Yates City, and accordingly on September 19, 1889, all necessary arrangements having been made, they opened for business in the northeast corner of the brick building on the east half of lot nine in block twenty-two, which building also joined, on the east, the one already occupied by the Farmers Bank. The paid-up capital stock of this institution, which was to be known as the Peoples Bank, was nine thousand nine hundred dollars, and Walter Bailey was its first president and Robert Fulton its first cashier. The business was conducted by these three men until Mr. Hare's death in January, 1892, his interest being assumed by his widow, who continued as a partner until February, 1893, when she sold her interest to L. A. Lawrence, who was then in the lumber and farm implement business in Yates City. Mr. Fulton's health also failed at this time and he died in February, 1893, and his widow continued in the business until September, 1895, when she sold her share to the other partners, Walter Bailey and L. A. Lawrence. The next change to occur in this business was in December, 1895, when Mr. Bailey, the senior member of the firm and president of the bank, passed away on the 14th day of the month and his widow assumed his interest, which necessitated the change in the title of the firm from Walter Bailey & Company to Harriet L. Bailey & Company. Mrs. Bailey was connected with the business until December, 1899, when she concluded to withdraw and sold her interest to L. A. Lawrence, thus giving him full control of the business, and her name was at this time dropped from the title of the firm, which was from that time until August 1, 1906, known as the Peoples Bank, L. A. Lawrence, proprietor.

During the spring of 1906, arrangements were made between the proprietors of the Farmers Bank and Peoples Bank, previously described, to unite and accordingly on August 1, 1906, this plan was consummated and the business of the two institutions was consolidated into the bank with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, under the name of Bank of Yates City, North, Nicholson & Lawrence, proprietors, in the room previously occupied by the Farmers Bank. Since this union would necessitate more and better facilities for conducting and handling the business, the rear room in the building, which had served as an office for the original bank in the year 1871, was now again brought into use, and a fireproof vault was constructed in this room, and a nest of

deposit boxes was installed to provide storage room for those having papers they might wish to keep in a safe and private place. This room was suitably fitted up with a large table, couch and other necessary furniture and served as a private consultation room for the bank and its patrons. The first official board of the Bank of Yates City consisted of the following gentlemen: L. A. Lawrence, manager; J. Mason, cashier; and A. J. Lawrence, second cashier. Under the able and efficient management of L. A. Lawrence, the business continued to grow and spread out until it covered not only the community surrounding Yates City, but reached out into more remote territory. In the summer of 1911, Mr. Lawrence's health failing, he was compelled to retire from the active management of the business and it was given over to his son, A. J. Lawrence, whose place as assistant cashier was now taken up by H. E. North.

In April, 1912, L. A. Lawrence disposed of his interest in the institution to his son, A. J. Lawrence, and to Hugh A. Sloan. In 1920, when the Bank of Yates City was converted into a state bank with a capital of forty thousand dollars, the following officers were elected: A. J. Lawrence, president; Mary S. North, vice president; H. A. Sloan, vice president; and John Sloan, cashier. The institution now has surplus and profits amounting to seven thousand, five hundred and fifty dollars, while its deposits total three hundred and eighteen thousand, one hundred and forty dollars. It was in the year 1920 that the Bank of Yates City purchased the lower story of the building in which its business is transacted. The directorate of the bank is composed of H. A. Sloan, R. N. North, H. E. North and A. J. Lawrence.

ANDERSON STATE BANK.

Oneida.

The Anderson State Bank of Oneida had its inception in a private financial concern which was organized by A. B. Anderson in 1876 and which was incorporated as a state bank on the 17th of February, 1917. Its first officers were as follows: A. B. Anderson, president; L. M. Nash, vice president; and J. H. Anderson, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: J. H. Anderson, president; C. P. Dougan, vice president; and A. J. Porter, cashier.

The Anderson State Bank of Oneida has a capital stock of forty thousand dollars. On the date of its opening the institution received deposits of two hundred and ninety-seven thousand, seventy-four dollars and thirty-five cents, which on the 12th of April, 1926, had grown to four hundred and fifty-one thousand, nine hundred and twenty-eight dollars and ninety-seven cents.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Oneida.

The First National Bank of Oneida was organized in 1915 by William D. Cook, Charles G. Roe, Andrew Rylander, H. E. Nelson and Sig. B. Nelson

with a capital of thirty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: W. A. Armstrong, president; W. V. McKie, vice president; and A. L. Harris, cashier. The following named became members of the board of directors: W. D. Cook, W. A. Armstrong, W. V. McKie, H. E. Nelson, Fred Moore, Andrew O. Anderson and Andrew Rylander.

The official personnel of the First National Bank at the present time is as follows: W. D. Cook, president; E. R. Shaw, vice president; A. L. Harris, cashier; and Ralph S. Bacon, assistant cashier.

WATAGA STATE BANK.

The Wataga State Bank of Wataga was organized by George Behringer, Joseph Gehring, E. P. Robson, E. P. Williamson and S. R. Parkinson with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its doors were opened for business on the 5th of September, 1910. The first officers were as follows: M. O. Williamson, president; J. E. Williamson, vice president; and Sig. B. Nelson, cashier.

On the 5th of December, 1923, the bank increased its capital to thirty-five thousand dollars and took over the Bank of Wataga. The number of directors was increased to eleven, as follows: Lloyd Behringer, C. H. Moore, J. W. Curry, O. S. Olson, S. R. Parkinson, R. P. Rommel, L. W. Peterson, W. C. Wikoff, E. P. Williamson, J. E. Williamson and M. O. Williamson. The present officers of the institution are: J. E. Williamson, president; S. R. Parkinson, vice president; Crescent O'Connor, cashier; and F. M. Johnson, assistant cashier. The Wataga State Bank has deposits of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

BANK OF RUSHVILLE.

Way back in the early '30s (nearly one hundred years ago) when the Star of Empire first began its steady westward course, when Illinois was still on the frontier and Rushville one of its earliest settlements, two pioneer merchants, George Little and William H. Ray, came from the east and organized the merchandising firm of Little & Ray. Not only did they conduct a general store but they packed pork, shipped grain and other produce. This firm which by direct succession is still in business, early found it necessary to segregate and conduct its extensive exchange business as a separate department. This quite naturally led to their accepting deposits and doing a general banking business. Banking statements were published as early as 1844. Correspondence of that decade is still on file in the bank.

Passing through several reorganizations, the bank organized and known as the Bank of Rushville is still pursuing its steady course and growth, having passed safely through all the wars and panics that the country has experienced in that period. The business was originally conducted in the old Little & Ray frame building west of the store and office, the entrance being on West Washington street. In 1883 was built the brick building which was

burned in the recent disastrous fire. In 1908 the latter building was remodeled and doubled in size by the addition of the W. S. Irvin building on the east. Handsome marble and mahogany fixtures were installed at that time, this bank being one of the very first in the state to adopt modern fixtures. The new and enlarged fireproof stone building, opened in October, 1924, is a fitting home for a bank with such historical associations. This handsome building is the result of careful study by the officers and directors of the institution as to material and designs. Character, dignity and permanency were considered rather than anything in the nature of elaborate and costly construction. The Bank of Rushville has a building of modern design, built of granite, Bedford Oolitic stone and permanent steel windows, together with bronze doors, which are materials that will not deteriorate. The superstructure is of steel and concrete, which guarantees that this institution will not suffer from any possible future fires. The building is absolutely fireproof; no wood or burnable materials were used in its construction, except for the banking furniture and interior doors. The interior is of modern design, employing plaster in the ornaments and decorations. The high ceilings are not only for the beauty of the rooms, but likewise for health and comfort, ventilation and light being the prime factors. In arrangement of the plan, it is similar in character to the old building plan. Ample space has been provided for public use and with rooms for both men and women.

While believing itself entitled to first place the Bank of Rushville had formerly no means of proving the case and hesitated to claim an honor which might have belonged to some institution elsewhere. Now, however, the authority is at hand showing this bank, established in 1844, is the oldest in Illinois and in fact older than any financial institution in the entire northwest. An additional point of interest is that the present president is a son of one of the founders of the Bank of Rushville. Many momentous things have happened since 1844, many wars and panics, and many inventions that have revolutionized the industrial and social life of the people, yet this bank has weathered all these storms and trials and is today larger and stronger than ever before, having now, in its eighty-second year, the largest deposits and the largest assets in its history.

The officers of the Bank of Rushville are as follows: S. B. Montgomery, chairman of board; John S. Little, president; John C. Graff, vice president; Bruce Shindel, cashier; Leona A. Robinson, assistant cashier; and G. C. Sutherland, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are S. B. Montgomery, John S. Little, Perry Logsdon, L. J. McCreery, O. T. Lawler, John L. Houston, George H. Scripps, J. H. Young, John C. Graff, Bruce Shindel and H. V. Teel.

JOHN SCRIPPS LITTLE.

John Scripps Little, one of Illinois' best known financiers, occupies the presidency of the Bank of Rushville, which enjoys the distinction of being the oldest financial institution in the state and in fact in the entire northwest. He was born at Rushville, Schuyler county, Illinois, in 1864, the son of George and Lydia (Scripps)

Little. The mother was a member of the Scripps family, famous in newspaper publishing circles, which donated Scripps Park to Rushville. The father, a native of Pennsylvania, took up his permanent abode at Rushville, Illinois, in the early '30s. He had journeyed from the east about the same time as William H. Ray and the two organized the pioneer merchandising firm of Little & Ray in Rushville. Not only did they conduct a general store but they packed pork, shipped grain and other produce. This firm, which by direct succession is still in business, early found it necessary to segregate and conduct its extensive exchange business as a separate department. This quite naturally led to their accepting deposits and doing a general banking business. Banking statements were published as early as 1844. Correspondence of that decade is still on file in the institution, known as the Bank of Rushville.

John S. Little pursued his education in the grammar and high schools of his native town and after putting aside his textbooks entered the banking business, which has continuously claimed his attention to the present time. During his entire business career he has been identified with the Bank of Rushville, of which he first became assistant cashier, while in 1888 he was chosen cashier and since 1920 has filled the position of president. His thorough understanding of the banking business, gained through long experience and augmented by marked natural ability, has constituted an important factor in the uninterrupted growth and prosperity of the institution. Mr. Little is an active member of the Illinois Bankers Association, of which he served as treasurer during the years 1904 and 1905. He is an extensive owner of farm land and city real estate.

Mr. Little gives his political support to the republican party and as a citizen is regarded as an asset to his town. He has served as a trustee of the Western Illinois State Teachers College at Macomb. During the period of the world conflict he rendered active service to the government as chairman in connection with the various loan drives, assisted in the placing of certificates of indebtedness and also participated in other war work. Mr. Little is treasurer of the board of trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally is affiliated with the Masonic order, being generalissimo in the Knights Templar commandery and also a member of the Mystic Shrine. The breadth and scope of his interests are further indicated in his membership connection with the Hamilton Club of Chicago, the Union League Club of Chicago, the Arts Club of Chicago and the Scripps Park Golf and Country Club of Rushville.

RUSHVILLE STATE BANK.

The Rushville State Bank of Rushville was organized in 1890, as the Bank of Schuyler County, by J. M. Patterson, G. R. Hunter, Edwin Dyson, Thomas Wilson, James A. Teal and John Beatty with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. In 1913 this became the Rushville State Bank, which now has a paid-up capital of fifty thousand dollars, surplus and profits amounting to sixty-five thousand dollars and deposits which total seven hundred and forty thousand dollars.

The present officers of the Rushville State Bank are as follows: George Dyson, president; J. L. Sweeney, vice president; A. P. Rodewald, cashier; and Guy H. Miller, assistant cashier.

ARLINGTON STATE BANK.

The Arlington State Bank was established as a private financial institution by A. C. Hupp in 1902 and was converted into a state bank in the same year. It was organized with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars and ad-

ditional responsibilities of equal amount. The first officers of the institution were as follows: J. W. Cummings, president; J. R. Woodworth, vice president; and A. C. Hupp, cashier. Messrs. Cummings and Woodworth had severed their connection with the bank two years later and Peter J. Cassidy was chosen president, thus serving from May 28, 1904, until October, 1915, when he was succeeded by Fred G. Bauer, who has remained its chief executive to the present time. E. S. Ferris filled the cashiership from January, 1910, until the following October, when he was succeeded by John L. Cassidy, the present incumbent. James Boyland served as assistant cashier of the Arlington State Bank from 1910 until October, 1919, when he was made vice president, in which official capacity he has since represented the institution. The active management of the Arlington State Bank has devolved upon Messrs. Cassidy and Boyland during the past fifteen years. The bank has surplus of nine thousand dollars.

FRED G. BAUER.

Fred G. Bauer, president of the Arlington State Bank, was born in Clarion township, Bureau county, Illinois, on the 13th of April, 1858. His parents, John and Katherina (Heffner) Bauer, natives of Germany, came to America in the latter part of the '40s, probably about 1848, and were among the earlier settlers of Bureau county, taking up their abode on a farm on section 28, Clarion township, where they remained for seven or eight years. Subsequently they settled on section 16 of the same township and there the father passed away on the 15th of August, 1875.

Fred G. Bauer completed his education in the Clarion township schools and throughout his entire life has carried on general agricultural pursuits in Bureau county. That he has prospered is indicated by the fact that he is today the owner of extensive landed interests covering three hundred and twenty acres in Clarion township and three hundred and twenty acres in Minnesota. He also figured actively in business circles of Arlington as president of the Arlington Grain Company from 1908 until the spring of 1924, when he resigned as head of the concern, in which, however, he is still financially interested.

On the 13th of November, 1882, Mr. Bauer was married to Miss Mary Frese, who was born in Germany, January 4, 1861, a daughter of Henry and Anna (Ehlers) Frese, who were likewise born in that country. Mr. Frese came to Bureau county with his daughter, Mrs. Bauer, his wife having died three years previously in the old country. Mr. and Mrs. Bauer became the parents of six children, namely: John E.; Herman C.; Tillie E.; Hattie M.; Paul J.; and Robert, who died in infancy. Fred G. Bauer and his wife are members of the German Lutheran church and are actively interested in its work. The former has been an earnest worker in the local ranks of the republican party and has served as highway commissioner for one term. A contemporary biographer said of him: "In disposition he is jovial and genial and is a man loved by his many friends. His entire life has been spent in Bureau county and he is very popular with all with whom he has come in contact."

JOHN L. CASSIDY.

John L. Cassidy, cashier and director of the Arlington State Bank, was born in Westfield township, Bureau county, Illinois, on the 12th of February, 1881, his parents being Peter J. and Mary A. (Lawler) Cassidy. The father was born in Canada, August 4, 1845, about twenty miles from the city of Ottawa. Patrick and Joanna (Coughlin) Cassidy, the paternal grandparents of John L. Cassidy, were both natives of Ireland and at a very early age became residents of Canada,

where they were reared and remained until their removal to the United States in May, 1847. They resided for a short time in Stark county, Illinois, coming later to Bureau county, where they took up their abode in Westfield township before the close of the same year. Patrick Cassidy and his father, Peter Cassidy, entered claim to eighteen tracts of land of eighty acres each near to and adjoining the village of Arlington, which was at that time called Lost Grove. Practically the work of development and improvement had not been started in that part of the county, the land being still in its primitive condition. Patrick Cassidy first purchased a yoke of oxen and was obliged in the early days to drive this ox team thirty miles to mill in order to get bread stuffs. It frequently required two days to make the trip, for he had to wait his turn at the grist. He brought flour back with him to sell to his neighbors. He was widely known and was an influential factor in public life and in the business development and improvement of the community. Peter Cassidy, Sr., died in the spring of 1864 at Ottawa, Illinois, while Patrick Cassidy died July 16, 1855, in Westfield township, Bureau county. They were both prominent pioneer settlers and their names are closely interwoven with the early history of this part of the state. Peter J. Cassidy, son of Patrick Cassidy and father of John L. Cassidy, devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits with excellent success throughout his active business career and, as above noted, occupied the presidency of the Arlington State Bank for a number of years. He also figured prominently in the public life of the community, serving in various county and township offices, including those of assessor and treasurer of Westfield township.

John L. Cassidy, son of Peter J. and Mary A. (Lawler) Cassidy, obtained his early education in the public schools of his home community and continued his studies in St. Bede College of Peru. He had been engaged in farm work for nine years when in 1910 he entered the field of banking as cashier of the Arlington State Bank, with which institution he has thus been officially identified to the present time and the success of which is attributable in large measure to his efficiency and his thorough understanding of banking methods. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Arlington Grain Company and is numbered among the representative business men and highly esteemed citizens of his native county.

On the 1st of March, 1905, John L. Cassidy wedded Mary Brown, daughter of John Brown, of Bureau county. They became the parents of four children, namely: Mary Catherine, Jane Lucile, Peter James and John Lawrence. The wife and mother passed away on the 7th of January, 1912. In politics Mr. Cassidy maintains an independent attitude, supporting men and measures rather than party. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Mystic Workers and the Woodmen.

JAMES BOYLAND.

James Boyland, vice president of the Arlington State Bank, was born in La Salle county, Illinois, on the 23d of April, 1863, his parents being Thomas and Mary (O'Brien) Boyland, both natives of County Meath, Ireland, who emigrated from that country to America in the year 1846, their destination being La Salle county. The father there engaged in farming for some time and then removed to Bureau county, Illinois, settling on a farm on section 13, Westfield township, where he continued his farming operations until his death, which occurred on the 4th of August, 1888, while his wife survived him for only a few years, passing away on the 15th of September, 1895.

In the acquirement of an education James Boyland attended the public schools of Arlington and also pursued a course in a business college at Dixon, Illinois. He became the owner of a farm of two hundred and thirty acres in Bureau county and devoted his attention to the work of the fields with good results until 1910. In that year he took up his duties as assistant cashier of the Arlington State Bank, which he thus represented until October, 1919, since which time he has served as vice president of the institution. Mr. Boyland was one of the organizers of the Fitchmoor Grain Company in 1913 and has since remained active in the conduct of the business as secretary and treasurer.

On the 6th of May, 1914, in Arlington, Illinois, Mr. Boyland was married to

Josephine Jacoby, daughter of Michael Jacoby, of Bureau county. They are the parents of four children: Harold, Zita Marie, Catherine and Dolores. Mr. Boyland is a democrat in his political views and is now serving for the second term as school director. As banker, business man and citizen he has long enjoyed high standing in his home community.

CITIZENS STATE BANK.

Buda.

The Citizens State Bank of Buda was established on the 3d of April, 1912, and its first officers were as follows: F. B. Van Petten, president; E. E. Geeseman, cashier; and S. H. Foster, vice president. F. B. Van Petten was succeeded by J. E. Gaskill on the 23d of September, 1916. On the 1st of January, 1918, Helen Wakeman became assistant cashier of the institution. The present officers of the Citizens State Bank are: E. E. Geeseman, who was elected president in January, 1924; S. H. Foster, vice president; L. C. Stutzman, who became vice president in January, 1924; Edna Radcliffe, who became connected with the institution in May, 1916, cashier; and Helen Rosenberg, who became assistant cashier in January, 1924. The bank, which occupies a building erected in 1912, has capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus of seven thousand dollars; and total resources two hundred sixty-five thousand dollars.

EARLE E. GEESEMAN.

Earle E. Geeseman is well known in financial circles of northern Illinois as president of the Citizens State Bank of Buda. This institution was organized by him, in association with F. B. Van Petten and others, in 1912 and has been under his active management since then. He was born in Fulton county, Illinois, on the 20th of March, 1882, a son of George W. and Kate Geeseman, who came from Pennsylvania in the early '70s and made Fulton county their permanent home. The father devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits with gratifying success. In 1901 he retired from farming and moved to Farmington, Illinois, where he spent the remaining years of his life.

Earle E. Geeseman supplemented his early education acquired in a country school by a commercial course of study in the Western Normal School at Bushnell, this state. Two years prior to entering the field of banking he engaged in the grocery business in Farmington, Fulton county, Illinois. It was in 1905, when a young man of twenty-three, that he became bookkeeper and clearing house messenger in the Interstate Bank & Trust Company of Peoria, now the State Trust & Savings Bank, with which he continued for two years. Subsequently he spent a similar period in the service of the Farmers State Bank at Cuba, Illinois, in capacity of assistant cashier, while in 1910 he accepted the cashiership of the newly organized First State Bank of Tiskilwa. In January, 1912, Mr. Geeseman came to Buda and organized the Citizens State Bank in association with F. B. Van Petten and others. He served as cashier of the institution for a period of twelve years and has occupied the presidency thereof since 1924. Under his capable control and wise direction the bank has prospered steadily. Mr. Geeseman served as president of the Bureau County Bankers Association in 1922 and has long enjoyed high standing in financial circles in this part of the state.

On the 3d of June, 1907, Mr. Geeseman was united in marriage to Miss Estelle Dimmitt, daughter of Joseph L. Dimmitt of Farmington, Illinois. They are the parents of a son, Clyde Ellis.

In politics Mr. Geeseman may be termed a progressive republican. During the period of the World war he participated actively in the Liberty Loan campaigns,

having charge of the first three drives in Buda. For the past five years he has been a director of the Red Cross. Fraternally Mr. Geeseman is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. Actuated by high ideals in the varied relations of life, he has gained an extensive circle of warm friends throughout his home community.

LINDNER & BOYDEN BANK.

Buda.

The Lindner & Boyden Bank of Buda was established as a private banking institution in 1902 by Frederick George Lindner, Albert W. Boyden and George Webb Boyden. The institution was reorganized as a state bank on the 2d of October, 1920. Its present officers are as follows: Frederick George Lindner, president; C. W. Boyden, vice president; and George R. Lindner, cashier. The Lindner & Boyden Bank has capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, surplus of fifteen thousand dollars, undivided profits of three thousand dollars and average deposits of three hundred and sixty-three thousand, six hundred dollars.

It was about the year 1864 that H. C. Bigelow first began banking in Buda in the Boal drug store. About 1873 he disposed of his interests to Benedict & Son, who in turn sold to Berkstresser & Son about the year 1878. The latter firm conducted the Buda Bank until it was purchased by John Reynolds, who sold to Beckwith & Hyde at the end of one year or about 1885. Beckwith & Hyde disposed of their banking interests to George Foster about 1888.

FREDERICK GEORGE LINDNER.

Frederick George Lindner is a prominent factor in financial circles in Bureau county as president of the Lindner & Boyden Bank of Buda, where he is also identified with commercial interests as head of the grain and lumber firm of F. G. Lindner & Company. He has wrought along modern business lines, watchful of opportunities pointing to success, and his labors have resulted in the acquirement of a measure of prosperity which is indicative of his capability in trade circles. He was born in Mineral township, Bureau county, Illinois, November 6, 1860, a son of Phillip Lindner, whose birth occurred in Germany on the 21st of June, 1833. In early life Phillip Lindner learned the trade of cloth weaving, which he followed for seven years, and coming to America at the age of twenty-one, he spent a year in New York, arriving in Sheffield, Bureau county, Illinois, in 1855. In this locality he was employed at farm labor for four years and when gold was discovered in Colorado he joined a party preparing to make the overland trip with ox teams. They started from Sheffield in 1859 and eventually arrived at Pike's Peak, but were not successful in their search for gold there, and Mr. Lindner made the return trip to Mineral township, Bureau county, again traveling with ox teams. Once more he took up the work of the farm and throughout his remaining days devoted his life to general agricultural pursuits. On the 26th of January, 1860, he was united in marriage to Miss Louise Dorothy Meyer, also a native of the province of Hanover, Germany, born November 26, 1836. She crossed the Atlantic to the new world in 1857 and lived for eighteen months in Buffalo, New York, while in 1859 she came to Sheffield, Illinois. Mr. Lindner continued to engage in farming throughout the remainder of his life following his venture in the gold fields of the west and at his death left a valuable estate of three hundred and eighty acres of fine land in Mineral township. He had thus prospered in his undertakings as the years had gone by, his success resulting from his close application and unflinching diligence. He passed away September 8, 1898.

Frederick George Lindner was an only child. He acquired his early education in the district schools and afterward attended the Sheffield high school. He then entered upon his business career as a clerk in the general store of Boyden & Dewey, with whom he remained until 1897, when he turned his attention to the grain trade, operating the elevator at Buda and conducting the business under the firm name of F. G. Lindner & Company. Two and one-half years later he sold the business, but bought it again in 1902 and the firm of F. G. Lindner & Company has not only conducted a large grain trade, but has also owned and operated a lumber and coal business under the same name. Frederick G. Lindner is also interested in the grain and coal firm of P. S. Lindner & Company at Sandwich. On the 15th of March, 1902, in association with Albert W. Boyden and George Webb Boyden, he purchased the bank of Buda, which has since been conducted under the name of Lindner & Boyden Bank. It is a substantial financial institution, following a safe and conservative policy, and yet does not lack the progressive spirit which is manifest in all successful enterprises of the present day. In addition to his commercial and financial interests Mr. Lindner is also a representative of the agricultural life of the community, owning about seven hundred and fifty acres of valuable land.

On the 10th of January, 1884, Mr. Lindner was married to Miss Agatha A. Siemons, a daughter of Siemon and Anna Siemons. Her father, formerly a merchant of Minonk, Illinois, came to America in early life. To Mr. and Mrs. Lindner have been born four children: Phillip S.; Annetta L.; George R., cashier and director of the Lindner & Boyden Bank of Buda; and Marion D.

The parents and family are members of the Advent Christian church at Mineral, of which Mr. Lindner has served as trustee, and while he is leading a busy life and has extensive and important business interests he yet finds time for the higher and holier duties and is deeply interested in the growth and progress of his church, as well as in the advancement of those community affairs which have direct bearing upon general progress and improvement. Mr. Lindner has been an active member of the Bureau County Bankers Association and has served on its board.

GEORGE R. LINDNER.

George R. Lindner, son of Frederick George and Agatha A. (Siemons) Lindner, is the efficient and popular young cashier of the Lindner & Boyden Bank of Buda. He was born in Sheffield, Bureau county, Illinois, on the 24th of December, 1891, and received his preliminary education in the public schools of that place, continuing his studies in Knox College of Galesburg. It was in October, 1911, that he entered the service of the Lindner & Boyden Bank in the capacity of bookkeeper, while since its incorporation as a state bank he has been cashier and director of the institution. The active management of the Buda grain, lumber and coal firm of F. G. Lindner & Company also devolves upon him, and gratifying success has attended his undertakings as both business man and banker.

On the 24th of June, 1916, George R. Lindner wedded Cheryl M. Curtis, daughter of C. E. Curtis of Sheffield, Illinois. They are the parents of two daughters, Cheryl Louisa and Barbara Curtis, who are six and three years of age, respectively. Mr. Lindner gives his political support to the republican party and made a most commendable record in the office of town clerk, which he filled for two terms. He belongs to the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is also a member of the Coal Creek Country Club. He has remained a resident of Bureau county from his birth to the present time and has gained many friends in social as well as financial circles.

STATE BANK OF CHERRY.

The State Bank of Cherry was organized on the 6th of May, 1906, by H. A. Haugan, John W. Blee and Charles L. Connolly. Its officers are as follows: John W. Blee, president; M. H. Flaherty, vice president; Charles L. Con-

nolly, cashier; and F. G. Connolly, assistant cashier. The institution has a paid-up capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus and profits of ten thousand, three hundred and sixty dollars and deposits amounting to three hundred and nine thousand, five hundred and eighty dollars.

DEPUE STATE BANK.

The Depue State Bank of Depue, in Bureau county, was organized by Henry Ream, Albert Frey and Frank Frey and opened its doors for business on the 5th of January, 1905. The institution has a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus of three hundred thousand dollars, reserve account of seven thousand dollars and undivided profits of eight thousand, seven hundred and ninety-three dollars. Its present officers are as follows: Henry Ream, president; Paul Jensen, vice president; Harry F. Ream, cashier; and Edward Brooke, assistant cashier.

HARRY F. REAM.

Harry F. Ream, upon whom has devolved the active management of the Depue State Bank since its organization, is cashier and director of the institution. He was born in Peru, Illinois, on the 26th of May, 1879, the son of Henry Ream, who is president of the Depue State Bank. In the acquirement of an education Harry F. Ream attended the public schools of his native town and subsequently continued his studies in St. Bede College of Peru. After putting aside his textbooks he accepted the position of bookkeeper in the Peru National Bank, in the service of which institution he continued until January, 1905. At that date he became cashier of the newly organized Depue State Bank, with which he has thus been officially connected throughout the intervening period of more than two decades and which owes its success largely to his wise and capable control.

On the 6th of June, 1911, Mr. Ream was united in marriage to Helen Wiser Ely, of Colorado Springs, Colorado. They are the parents of a daughter and son, Marion Louise and Harry F., Jr. Mr. Ream has made a creditable record in public office as village treasurer of Depue during the past twelve years and enjoys high standing both as a citizen and banker.

FARMERS & MINERS BANK.

Ladd.

The first officers of the Farmers & Miners Bank of Ladd, established in 1889, were as follows: Glenn W. Traer, of Chicago, president; John W. Blee, vice president; and Frank Roberts, cashier. In the year 1896, Glenn W. Traer was succeeded in the presidency by John W. Blee. Martin Zearing became assistant cashier of the institution in 1890 and five years later was made cashier. In June, 1913, John W. Blee was succeeded as president by Daniel Flaherty, while Martin Zearing assumed the official position of active vice president and James J. Hurley was chosen cashier. Since 1914 the officers of the bank have been as follows: Martin Zearing, president; Thomas Cahill, vice president; and James J. Hurley, cashier. John W. Blee is still a director. Frank Roberts, who became cashier of the institution at its inception,

severed his connection therewith in 1890 and removed to Mason City, Iowa. Subsequently he made his way to Lake Charles, Louisiana, where he is prominent in financial circles as president of the Calcasieu National Bank of Southwestern Louisiana. The Farmers & Miners Bank of Ladd has a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus of equal amount, undivided profits of five thousand, seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars, a reserve account of nine thousand dollars and average deposits of four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. With the exception of the first year of its existence, the institution has paid annual dividends.

MARTIN ZEARING.

The success and growth of the Farmers & Miners Bank of Ladd are attributable in no small degree to the efforts of Martin Zearing, who has had the active management of the institution during the past three decades and who has served as its president since 1914. His birth occurred in Westfield township, Bureau county, Illinois, on the 26th of April, 1866, his parents being Hon. Louis and Jean (Cochran) Zearing, the former a native of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Scotland. The American progenitors of the Zearing family emigrated to this country from Germany prior to the Revolutionary war and those of the name have participated in every military conflict in which the United States has been engaged. Martin Zearing, the paternal grandfather of Martin Zearing, left the Keystone state with his family in the spring of 1836 and took up his abode in Bureau county, Illinois, when this was a frontier district in which the work of civilization and improvement had been scarcely begun. The homes of the settlers were widely scattered and much of the land was still uncultivated. Hon. Louis Zearing, son of Louis Zearing, Sr., and father of Martin Zearing, was a lad of nine years when he accompanied his parents on their removal from Pennsylvania to this state. In 1850 he made his way across the country to California with an ox team but three years later returned to his Illinois home via New York. He secured a farm which he developed into a highly improved property and as the years passed by he prospered in his undertakings and became one of the leading and successful agriculturists of Bureau county. He also took a prominent and influential part in public affairs and filled many local offices of trust, while for a number of years he represented his district in the state senate and left the impress of his individuality upon many legislative enactments which he fostered. The period of his legislative service covered the early '90s. It was in 1853 that Hon. Louis Zearing wedded Jean Cochran, who was brought to the United States from Scotland when six years of age and was a resident of New York city at the time of her marriage.

Martin Zearing supplemented his preliminary education, acquired in the public schools, by study in Dover Academy and by a business course at Galesburg. Through the period of his boyhood and youth he remained upon his father's farm, rendering active assistance in its cultivation when not busied with his textbooks. He continued in the work of the fields for two years after completing his schooling and then entered the service of the newly organized Farmers & Miners Bank of Ladd in the capacity of bookkeeper. In 1890 he was made assistant cashier of the institution, five years later became cashier and in 1913 the active vice president. It was in the year 1914 that he was elected to the presidency of the Farmers & Miners Bank, of which he has since remained at the head. The active management of the bank has devolved upon him since he became its cashier in 1895 and the credit for its prosperous condition largely belongs to him.

On the 11th of September, 1895, in Galesburg, Illinois, Mr. Zearing was united in marriage to Miss Alta Harvey, a daughter of Leroy Harvey of Galesburg. They are the parents of three daughters, namely: Dorothy A., born August 20, 1896; Helen M., June 30, 1898; and Jean, June 8, 1901.

The political views of Mr. Zearing accord with the principles of the republican party and while not a politician in the sense of office seeking he is interested in

the success of his party and keeps well informed on the questions upon which the two great political organizations differ. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, of which he is one of the elders and to which his wife also belongs. Mr. Zearing is also a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Levi Lusk Lodge, No. 270, A. F. & A. M., and Peru Chapter, No. 60, R. A. M., of Peru. His name is likewise on the membership rolls of the Bureau Valley Country Club. In the county of which he has been a lifelong resident, Mr. Zearing has gained a leading place as a representative of financial interests and as one who in his relations with his fellowmen has won warm personal regard.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Manlius.

The First National Bank of Manlius was established in 1902 by Martin Brothers and was conducted as a private financial concern until 1907, when it was organized as a national bank with a capital of five thousand dollars. C. Schuneman purchased the institution in 1914 and has since been its executive head.

The First National Bank of Manlius has a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus and profits of twenty-nine thousand dollars and total deposits of two hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars. Its official personnel is as follows: C. Schuneman, president; G. J. Schuneman, vice president; F. C. Schuneman, cashier; and A. R. Glafka, assistant cashier.

FIRST STATE BANK.

Ohio.

The First State Bank of Ohio, Illinois, was established as a private bank in 1882, under the name of Wilson, Pomeroy & Company, with the following officers: W. S. Wilson, president; Sterling Pomeroy, vice president; and James G. Ruff, cashier. Business was begun with a capital of eleven thousand dollars. H. S. Pomeroy succeeded James G. Ruff as cashier at the latter's death in 1887 and was in turn succeeded by Vespasian R. Pomeroy in 1901. The banking firm of Wilson, Pomeroy & Company was converted into a state bank on the 8th of May, 1909, and the officers were as follows: P. J. Conrad, president; F. R. Anderson, vice president; and Vespasian R. Pomeroy, cashier. The capital stock was increased to twenty-five thousand dollars. F. R. Anderson became president of the First State Bank of Ohio after the death of P. J. Conrad in 1912, while Joseph Braden was chosen vice president. The institution has surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars and undivided profits of twelve thousand dollars.

VESPASIAN R. POMEROY.

Vespasian R. Pomeroy, who has been continuously connected with the First State Bank of Ohio for about a third of a century, has capably filled the official position of cashier since 1901. His birth occurred in Ohio, Bureau county, Illinois, on the

8th of May, 1875, his parents being L. T. and Nancy (Wilson) Pomeroy, the former a native of Connecticut, while the latter was born in the state of Ohio. L. T. Pomeroy came to Bureau county, this state, in the '50s and here devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits with excellent success.

In the acquirement of an education Vespasian R. Pomeroy attended the public schools of his native town. He was a youth of eighteen when in 1893 he became bookkeeper in the banking establishment of Wilson, Pomeroy & Company at Ohio. Eight years later, in 1901, he was promoted to the cashiership of the institution, which he has represented in that capacity to the present time and which has thus been under his active management for a quarter of a century. He is also interested in the insurance business and owns the old homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in the vicinity of Ohio.

On the 4th of October, 1911, at Ohio, Illinois, Mr. Pomeroy was united in marriage to E. Pearl Balcon, daughter of William and Alice (Anderson) Balcon, of that place. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and fraternally is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge and chapter. Mr. Pomeroy has been a lifelong resident of Bureau county and is numbered among its able and successful bankers as well as representative and respected citizens.

JAMES G. RUFF.

James G. Ruff, who was chosen cashier of the private bank of Wilson, Pomeroy & Company at its inception, served in that capacity for a period of five years or until his death in 1887. He was born in St. Johns, New Brunswick, in 1845 and made his way to Princeton, Illinois, at the close of the Civil war. Soon thereafter he removed to Ohio, this state, and embarked in the hardware business. About the year 1880 he began banking on a small scale in connection with the hardware trade and in 1882 was one of the organizers of the private banking establishment of Wilson, Pomeroy & Company, with which he continued his official relation throughout the remainder of his life.

In early manhood Mr. Ruff wedded Annie Remsburg, daughter of Solomon and Margaret Remsburg, of Ohio, Illinois. They became the parents of two daughters and a son: Maud E., Blanch and Arthur C. Following the death of her husband, Mrs. Annie Ruff became the wife of W. S. Wilson, founder and president of Wilson, Pomeroy & Company. She departed this life in the year 1918.

ARTHUR C. RUFF.

Arthur C. Ruff, son of James G. and Annie (Remsburg) Ruff, has served as assistant cashier of the First State Bank of Ohio since March, 1906. He was born in Ohio, Bureau county, Illinois, on the 31st of January, 1879, and pursued his early education in the public schools of his native town. His more advanced intellectual training was acquired in Kansas City University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1903, while subsequently he took a course in electrical engineering in the University of Kansas. He was a young man of twenty-seven years when on the 1st of March, 1906, yielding to the persuasion of certain members of his family, he accepted the position of assistant cashier in the First State Bank of Ohio, with which institution he has thus been identified throughout the intervening period of two decades and of which he has been a director since 1912. Mr. Ruff is also the owner of several valuable farms in Bureau county, aggregating six hundred acres.

On the 25th of April, 1905, in Burlington, Vermont, Mr. Ruff was married to Mabel F. Nash, daughter of Charles P. Nash of Kansas City, Kansas. In politics Mr. Ruff is a republican. He made an excellent record as mayor of Ohio during a period of six years and has filled the position of school treasurer for the past fourteen years. He is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the commandery, to the Mystic Shrine and to the Eastern Star. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist

Protestant church, of which he is a trustee. His course in the varied relations of life has been such as to commend him to the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has been associated.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK.

Princeton.

The Citizens National Bank of Princeton was organized in 1879 by Tracy Reeve, William G. Reeve, Harry H. Ferris, Milo Kendall, Alonzo R. Kendall, Joseph A. Thompson, Robert J. Woodruff, William M. Whipple, George Brown, Alanson Benson, Watson F. Lawton, Mills C. Clark and Benjamin Ferris. Its original capital of fifty thousand dollars was increased to one hundred thousand dollars in 1882. The institution now has surplus of one hundred thousand dollars and undivided profits amounting to fifty thousand dollars.

The first officers of the Citizens National Bank of Princeton were as follows: Tracy Reeve, president; Harry H. Ferris, vice president; and W. G. Reeve, cashier. The following named became members of the board of directors: Tracy Reeve, Harry H. Ferris, William W. Whipple, Milo Kendall, Alonzo R. Kendall, Alanson Benson and W. F. Lawton. Harry H. Ferris was active in the management of the bank from the date of its organization until his death in 1902. At that time Douglas Moseley, then cashier, succeeded to the presidency and A. H. Ferris, son of Harry H. Ferris, was made cashier. It was during the administration of these two able men that the bank showed its greatest growth. Douglas Moseley died in 1924 and A. H. Ferris was then made president. C. D. Tedrow of Estherville, Iowa, came to act as cashier on January 1, 1925.

By more frequent contact with the people and organizations of Bureau county, the bank's officers by personal interest in their problems are in a quiet, gradual way gaining the good will of many people living in the more distant parts of the county from Princeton and are expanding the volume of the business for the institution. The condition of the Citizens National Bank is excellent at present and the outlook for the future very promising, both from the standpoint of increased deposits and increased profits. Its clientele is made up of persons living in all parts of Bureau county.

DOUGLAS MOSELEY.

Douglas Moseley, a lifelong resident of Princeton who was widely known in financial circles of northern Illinois as president of the Citizens National Bank of Princeton, passed away on the 27th of May, 1924, when sixty-four years of age. The period of his identification with this institution covered four decades and during more than half of that time he was at its head. His birth occurred in Princeton, Bureau county, Illinois, on the 18th of April, 1860, his parents being Frederick and Fanny (Bryant) Moseley, the latter a native of Cummington, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Austin Bryant, one of the early settlers of Bureau county, this state. Mrs. Fanny (Bryant) Moseley was a niece of William Cullen Bryant, the noted American poet and journalist. It was in the year 1831 that Roland Moseley, the paternal grandfather of Douglas Moseley, removed from Westfield, Massachusetts, to Bureau county, Illinois, and settled on a farm in Princeton township, so that the

family has been connected with the history of this portion of the state from pioneer times to the present. His son, Frederick Moseley, the father of Douglas Moseley, was a prominent agriculturist of Bureau county for many years and had extensive property holdings in this as well as other states. He departed this life about the year 1865. The two surviving sons of Frederick and Fanny (Bryant) Moseley are: Bryant, who is a resident of Chicago; and Raymond, living in California.

Douglas Moseley acquired his more specifically literary education in the schools of Princeton, being graduated from the high school with the class of 1879. He afterward attended the Harvard Law School for one year and subsequently spent two or three years as a law student in the office of the firm of Kendall & Lovejoy of Princeton, after which he was connected with an Iowa bank for a few months in association with his brother Raymond. It was in 1884 that he accepted a position as bookkeeper in the Citizens National Bank of Princeton, in the service of which he continued throughout the remainder of his life. He was promoted to assistant cashier and soon thereafter to cashier in recognition of his talent as a banker and in 1902 he was elected president. Under his able management the bank prospered until today it is one of the strongest financial institutions in the agricultural districts of the middle west. During the forty years he was connected with the Citizens National Bank of Princeton he was noted for the loyal and devoted service he gave to it and for the conservative judgment with which he guided its destinies. He was a member of the Illinois Bankers Association and the Bureau County Bankers Federation. For many years he filled the position of treasurer of the Bureau County Independent Telephone Company.

On the 12th of August, 1884, Mr. Moseley was united in marriage to Miss S. Louise Jones, a daughter of Dr. Daniel Jones, formerly a well known and prominent physician at Lamoille but now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Moseley were the parents of a daughter, Frances Louise, who is the wife of Lawrence Sutton.

In addition to his duties as a banker, Mr. Moseley's influence was felt in the social, religious and civic life of the community. He served for eight years as an alderman on the city council and for twenty-five or thirty years was treasurer of the Congregational church. For a quarter of a century he was a member of the Matson Public Library Board, which he served as president for thirteen years and in the work of which he manifested a deep and helpful interest at all times. His counsel and advice were sought by all classes pertaining to public and private enterprises and his presence will be greatly missed by those who relied upon his experience and judgment to guide them in their business affairs. Keenly alive to the best interests of Princeton, Mr. Moseley never lost an opportunity to promote the city's welfare. He was an enthusiastic advocate of hard roads and it was due very largely to his personal efforts that the right of way from Princeton to Lamoille was procured for the Cannon Ball Trail. In his younger years Mr. Moseley was an ardent sportsman and hunter and held membership in the Green Wing and Princeton Gun Clubs. He was also a member of the Bureau Valley Country Club and the Bureau Mallard Club. In his demise the community sustained the loss of one of its foremost financiers and leading citizens.

ALBERT H. FERRIS.

Albert H. Ferris is president of the Citizens National Bank of Princeton, with which institution he has been continuously connected throughout the past third of a century.

Benjamin Ferris, Sr., his great-grandfather, was born in Stamford, Connecticut, in 1765. He served in the War of 1812 and died of camp fever contracted at the battle of Plattsburg.

Benjamin Ferris, Jr., the grandfather, was born at Ferrisburg, Vermont, on the 26th of November, 1801, and devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career. It was in the year 1873 that he removed to Bureau county, Illinois, and his death occurred in Princeton on the 11th of October, 1881. In early manhood he wedded Mary Sherman, who was born at Monkton, Vermont, on the 9th of March, 1803, and passed away in Princeton, Illinois, on the 9th of May, 1881.

Benjamin S. Ferris, son of Benjamin and Mary (Sherman) Ferris and uncle of

Albert H. Ferris, was born at Ferrisburg, Vermont, on the 1st of October, 1831. He pursued an academic course at Vergennes, Vermont, and received the degree of Master of Arts at his graduation. Subsequently he spent four years on his father's farm and then came to Princeton, Illinois, in the spring of 1855. He purchased and improved more than two thousand acres of land near the village of Providence in Bureau county and in 1857 turned his attention to the real estate and insurance business, to which he devoted his time and energies until the spring of 1861. It was in the following year that Benjamin S. Ferris entered the field of private banking in association with his brother, Harry H. Ferris, as the firm of B. S. Ferris & Company, which in 1865 was incorporated as the First National Bank of Princeton and of which Benjamin S. Ferris became the first president. In the year 1863 he also established a private banking institution in the northern part of Princeton under the name of Ferris Brothers, which eleven years later, in 1874, was converted into the Farmers National Bank and of which the brothers continued in control until 1876.

On the 4th of April, 1871, Benjamin S. Ferris was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie M. Baxter of Castleton, Vermont, who removed to California with her daughter following the death of the husband and father. Mr. Ferris gave his political allegiance to the republican party and fraternally was identified with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Harry H. Ferris, brother of Benjamin S. Ferris and father of Albert H. Ferris, was also one of Princeton's earliest financiers. His birth occurred at Ferrisburg, Vermont, on the 24th of December, 1832, and his more advanced education was acquired in the academy at Vergennes, that state. He had attained his majority when in 1854 he came to Bureau county, Illinois. Here he engaged in agricultural pursuits for a time but eventually opened a real estate office in Princeton. During the period of the Civil war he loyally defended the Union as a member of Company H, Twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which was the first company raised in Bureau county. In 1862, as above stated, he and his brother, Benjamin S. Ferris, opened a private bank in Princeton under the name of B. S. Ferris & Company, which in 1865 they reorganized as the First National Bank, with Benjamin S. Ferris as president and Harry H. Ferris as vice president. In 1874 the latter assisted in the organization of the Farmers National Bank, of which he was elected president. In 1875, having sold his interest in both the First National Bank and the Farmers National Bank of Princeton, Harry H. Ferris removed to Russell county, Kansas, where he was engaged in the stock business for two years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Princeton, Illinois, where in 1879 he established the Citizens National Bank in association with Tracy Reeve. The original capital of fifty thousand dollars was increased a few years later to one hundred thousand dollars. Harry H. Ferris served as vice president of the institution for several years prior to becoming its president and thereafter remained at its head to the time of his death in 1902.

On the 4th of February, 1864, in Waterville, Maine, Harry H. Ferris wedded Mary S. Dunbar, daughter of Otis H. Dunbar. Their children were five in number, namely: Edward S.; Camilla B.; Charles O.; Albert H., president of the Citizens National Bank of Princeton; and Mary C. The wife and mother passed away in the year 1910. The religious faith of Harry H. Ferris was indicated by his membership in the Congregational church. He was a republican in politics and for several years served his fellow citizens as alderman of Princeton and also as a member of the school board.

Albert H. Ferris, son of Harry H. and Mary S. (Dunbar) Ferris, is the immediate subject of this review. Following the completion of a high school course in Princeton he entered the Citizens National Bank in the capacity of bookkeeper in 1892. A few years later he was promoted to the position of assistant cashier and upon the death of his father in 1902 was chosen for the cashiership, while Douglas Moseley succeeded Harry H. Ferris in the presidency. Albert H. Ferris continued to serve most efficiently as cashier for a period of twenty-two years or until the demise of Mr. Moseley in June, 1924, at which time he was the unanimous choice of the directors of the institution for the position of president and has since been its chief executive. The Citizens National Bank has capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, surplus of equal amount, undivided profits of fifty thousand dollars and average deposits of one million, five hundred thousand dollars. Albert H. Ferris is also a stockholder in the First National Bank of Princeton and aside from

his activity in the field of finance is interested in agriculture, being one of two partners in the ownership and operation of a farm of three hundred acres adjoining the southern city limits of Princeton, where he makes his home and where he finds diversion in the supervision of the work of the fields.

On the 31st of May, 1898, in Princeton, Illinois, Albert H. Ferris was married to Laura Sue Bryant, daughter of Elijah Bryant, of Princeton. They are the parents of three sons, as follows: Hugh and Douglas, both assistant cashiers of the Citizens National Bank of Princeton; and Richard, who is attending high school.

FARMERS NATIONAL BANK.

Princeton.

The Farmers National Bank of Princeton was established in 1874 by H. H. Ferris (president), W. W. Ferris (cashier), Tracy Reeve, Charles Barrie and B. S. Ferris with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. The institution now has a paid-up capital of one hundred and ten thousand dollars, surplus and profits of fifty thousand, seven hundred and seventy dollars and deposits amounting to five hundred and eighteen thousand, three hundred and twenty dollars. Its present building was erected in 1921 at a cost of about sixty thousand dollars.

The official personnel of the Farmers National Bank of Princeton at the present time is as follows: D. P. Miller, president; J. A. Brigham, vice president; Ernest C. Roe, cashier; and Pearl Knudsen, assistant cashier.

FIRST STATE BANK.

Princeton.

The First State Bank of Princeton was established in April, 1902, by A. N. Stevenson, S. L. Smith and others with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Twelve years later, in 1914, the capital stock was increased to one hundred thousand dollars. The institution now has surplus and profits of forty thousand, four hundred dollars, while its deposits total six hundred and thirty-nine thousand, seven hundred dollars. The present bank building was erected in 1922 at a cost of more than forty thousand dollars, the vault and equipment representing an investment of ten thousand dollars.

The official personnel of the First State Bank of Princeton is as follows: C. H. Coll, president; A. G. Landahl, vice president; D. W. Grant, cashier; J. C. Larson, assistant cashier; and E. M. Swanson, assistant cashier.

HARRY C. ROBERTS.

Harry C. Roberts, the dean of Bureau county bankers, occupies the presidency of the First National Bank of Princeton, with which institution he has been continuously identified during the past fifty-three years. His business career has been marked by consecutive advancement, coming in recognition of ability, enterprise and laudable ambition. His birth occurred in Peru, La Salle county, Illinois, November 6, 1851, and he comes of an ancestry honorable and distinguished. His paternal grandfather was John Roberts, a native of Waterford, Ireland, where he engaged

in the practice of law. He had three brothers: Major General Abraham Roberts; Sir Samuel Roberts, who was a captain of the English navy; and General Thomas Roberts, of the English army. The first named, Abraham Roberts, was the father of Lord Roberts, affectionately termed "Little Bobs," the hero of Kandahar and the idol of the English army. Lord Roberts states in his reminiscences entitled "Forty-one Years in India," a copy of which he sent to our subject, that he and his father had served the English government in India for over ninety years. He was the recipient of the Victoria Cross for distinguished bravery in front of the enemy when only a subaltern and his rise in the army was continuous until as commander of the forces in South Africa he won the successes and gained the distinction that made his fame world-wide.

Abraham Roberts, father of Harry C. Roberts, was born in Waterford, Ireland, came to the United States in the early '40s and resided successively in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Vicksburg, Mississippi, and St. Louis, Missouri, prior to his arrival in Bureau county, Illinois. Here he engaged in merchandising, his last days being spent in Dover, where he passed away in 1869, at the age of sixty-five years. He married Miss Elizabeth Zearing, who was a native of Pennsylvania and of German descent. The Zearing family is a very old and prominent one in Bureau county, the name being inseparably associated with the history of this locality. Martin Zearing arrived in 1833 and after a return visit to Pennsylvania came again to Bureau county in 1836 with his family, making the journey on a flatboat down the Ohio and up the Mississippi rivers to Hennepin. He thence continued on his way to Bureau county and entered from the government a tract of land which is still in possession of the family.

Thus in both the paternal and maternal lines Harry C. Roberts is descended from distinguished ancestry. He was educated in the public schools and in Dover Academy and in 1869 came to Princeton, where he entered business life as a clerk in the book store of his uncle, R. B. Foster, with whom he remained until 1871. He then spent six months in Ackley, Iowa, as clerk and bookkeeper in a private bank, after which he returned to Princeton and on the 27th of May, 1872, accepted the position of clerk and bookkeeper in the First National Bank, which had been established as a private bank in the spring of 1861 by Benjamin S. and H. H. Ferris under the name of B. S. Ferris & Company. In February, 1865, the institution was reorganized as the First National Bank, with H. H. Ferris as vice president. On the 26th of August, 1875, Harry C. Roberts was promoted to assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Princeton and on the 9th of January, 1877, he became cashier, which position he held for nearly thirty-five years or until he was elected president of the bank on August 11, 1911, to succeed D. H. Smith. He was elected a director of the bank on October 2, 1882, and since then has been one of the guiding spirits of the bank's affairs. He has devoted his entire time and energies throughout his business career to banking interests and is recognized as the dean of the Bureau county bankers. He was the first president of the Bureau County Bankers Federation and was reelected to that office on May 12, 1922, in honor of his fifty years of service in connection with the First National Bank.

The following is an excerpt from an article which appeared in the Bureau County Republican under date of June 1, 1922: "One of the most remarkable tributes ever paid to a Bureau county banker was tendered Saturday night to Harry C. Roberts, president of the First National Bank of Princeton, at a banquet given at the Methodist Episcopal church in celebration of his fiftieth anniversary as a member of the First National staff. Mr. Roberts has been connected with the bank since May 27, 1872, and is one of the few bankers in the country with a record of continuous service extending over half a century. In recognition of his loyalty and service to the bank over such a long period of time, the directors arranged the banquet in honor of Mr. Roberts and invited all the bank officials in the county to join in the unusual celebration. There were one hundred of them present. It was deemed especially fitting that the banquet should be held in the Methodist church, of which Mr. Roberts has been an officer for over forty years, serving all that time as treasurer in addition to other church offices. The ladies of the church served an elaborate dinner which was prepared and set before the guests in a most delightful manner. Following the feast a program of music and short talks was rendered, during which the friends and associates of Mr. Roberts gave expression to the admiration and kindly feeling they entertained for him as

a banker, citizen and neighbor. The outstanding feature of all the talks was the exalted position Mr. Roberts holds in the estimation of his fellow citizens because of his integrity and loyalty to his country, his family and the business institution to which he has devoted the best years of his life. The officers, employes and directors of the First National Bank of Princeton are as follows: Harry C. Roberts, president; Martin Zearing, cashier; George E. Zearing, assistant cashier, and Camilla D. Rolander, teller. The directors are Hubert A. Clark, Clarence H. Delano, Howard G. Gibbs, Abraham Oppenheim, John A. Peterson, Harry C. Roberts, Cairo A. Trimble, Elmer E. Zearing, Justus Peterson and Louis A. Zearing. Howard G. Gibbs read letters from the following persons, all of whom spoke in the highest terms of Mr. Roberts: John F. Hagey, vice president of the First National Bank of Chicago; J. R. Washburn, vice president of the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago; S. S. Campbell, vice president of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank of New York; C. C. Burford, of Champaign, representing the 'Chicago Banker'; A. J. Bracken, a former officer of the First National Bank; The Farmers National Bank of Princeton, Illinois; The Booster Club of Princeton; Harry W. Hanson, of Springfield, Illinois."

Mr. Roberts takes a keen and public-spirited interest in municipal affairs and in those movements which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. He gives tangible support to many measures for the general good and stands for all that is progressive in citizenship. He is a member of the Commercial and Bureau Valley Country Clubs of Princeton. He has always been particularly interested in the schools of Princeton, having served for more than two decades as a member of the board of education of the grade schools and also as president of the board. He participated actively in war work during the period of the world conflict and has done valuable service as county treasurer of the Red Cross. Mr. Roberts has been a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Princeton for nearly a half century and has held practically every office of the church and Sunday school. He is at the present time and has been for more than four decades the treasurer of the church and has always been a most liberal giver. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons, belonging to Princeton Lodge, No. 587, A. F. & A. M.; Princeton Chapter, No. 28, R. A. M.; and Temple Commandery, No. 20, K. T. He held the offices of secretary and treasurer in the various bodies for many years. It was written of Mr. Roberts: "His advice, which is sought by his friends and the many customers of the bank, is freely given at all times, and all business matters entrusted to him are held strictly confidential. Throughout all his banking career he has borne himself with such signal dignity and honor as to gain for himself the respect of all who know him."

On the 16th of May, 1878, Mr. Roberts was married in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to Miss Emma E. Steckel, a daughter of Solomon and Emeline (Heinley) Steckel, of Pennsylvania, and a native of New York city, born September 13, 1852. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts had four daughters: Beulah, who died on August 8, 1888, at the age of three; Helen M., who was born June 24, 1889, and is the wife of William R. Babb, of Chillicothe, Illinois; Grace E., whose birth occurred February 3, 1892, and who is the wife of J. Forrest Scott, of Depue, Illinois; and Ruth H., who was born January 1, 1894, and is living at home with her parents.

FARMERS STATE BANK.

Sheffield.

The Farmers State Bank of Sheffield had its inception in the general merchandising and banking firm of Boyden & Dewey, which was formed on the 1st of January, 1876. The partnership was dissolved in 1889, Mr. Dewey retaining the general mercantile establishment as his share of the business, while Albert W. Boyden took charge of the bank with his son, George Webb Boyden, as his partner and assistant under the style of A. W. Boyden & Son. It was conducted as a private bank until 1906, when the institution was incorporated as the Farmers State Bank and the following officers were elected: E. W.

Lawton, president; George Webb Boyden, vice president; F. W. Morrasy, vice president; and Charles Wyatt Boyden, cashier. E. W. Lawton remained at the head of the institution until his death in 1916 and was succeeded by George Webb Boyden. The present officers of the Farmers State Bank are as follows: George Webb Boyden, president; Charles Wyatt Boyden, vice president; and Albert Wiser Boyden, cashier. The bank has capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, accumulated surplus of equal amount and average deposits of about eight hundred and seven thousand dollars.

ALBERT W. BOYDEN.

Albert W. Boyden, pioneer banker of Sheffield, was born in Beverly, Massachusetts, May 24, 1833, the son of Dr. Wyatt and Elizabeth (Woodbury) Boyden. The father was a practicing physician of Beverly and, intending that his son should be a farmer when he was old enough, Albert W. Boyden was consequently placed upon a farm, where he was employed during the summer seasons. He also acted as clerk in a bank for some time and received there business lessons which proved of value to him in his later career. In September, 1853, when a young man of twenty years, attracted by the broader opportunities of the new and rapidly developing west, he came to Illinois, clerking for a time in Chicago and later for the Stevens firm in Tiskilwa. He then secured a farm north of Sheffield, on which he took up his abode, but he did not find agricultural life congenial to him and determined to concentrate his energies along other lines of business activity. Accordingly he removed to Sheffield in the fall of 1858, and entered into business life, where he was destined to achieve success—the success which comes through close application, unrelenting diligence and a keen insight into business possibilities and conditions. After clerking for three years for the firm of Scott & Porter, engaged in general merchandising, he purchased the interest of the Junior partner and the firm style of Scott & Boyden was then assumed. In 1870 Mr. Boyden sold out to the firm of Scott & Company and joined H. C. Porter in a general merchandising and banking business. This was continued by the firm until October, 1875, when the death of Mr. Porter occurred and on the 1st of January, 1876, through the formation of a new partnership, the firm name was changed to Boyden & Dewey. These gentlemen remained in active business connection until 1889, when the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Dewey retaining the general mercantile establishment as his share of the business, while Mr. Boyden took charge of the bank with his son, George Webb Boyden, as his partner and assistant under the style of A. W. Boyden & Son.

Albert W. Boyden was a man of resourceful business ability and his farsighted sagacity and wise counsel proved important elements in the successful control of many business undertakings. Following the death of his former partner, H. C. Porter, he was connected with the Sheffield Mining Company in the dual official capacity of secretary and treasurer from 1876 until 1890. He also became closely identified with mercantile, lumber, grain and banking interests in many of the thriving towns of northern Illinois. In the town of Mineral his operations were carried on under the firm style of E. J. Ely & Company. He was for many years a partner in the firm of F. D. White & Company, of Sioux Rapids, Iowa, and as a partner in the firm of Lindner & Boyden, he was associated with banking, the grain trade and elevator interests at Buda. He operated in Tiskilwa as a lumber merchant under the style of H. E. Curtis & Company, and as a grain dealer at Annawan, Illinois, with J. C. Dewey & Company, and was also interested in the Bank of Annawan. He was pre-eminently one of the successful, capable and enterprising business men of Bureau county.

On the 2d of April, 1856, Albert W. Boyden was married to Ellen R. Webb, who was born in Skowhegan, Maine, April 18, 1837, a daughter of Joseph B. and Martha (Weston) Webb, who came to Bureau county, Illinois, in 1851. Mrs. Boyden died on the 25th of July, 1892. The following children, five in number, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert W. Boyden: George Webb, president of the Farmers State Bank of Sheffield; William C., whose natal day was April 6, 1864; Martha F., whose

birth occurred July 21, 1866, and who is the wife of John H. Finley, formerly president of Knox College of Galesburg, Illinois; Charles Wyatt, vice president of the Farmers State Bank of Sheffield; and Albert A., who was born on the 10th of April, 1875.

In politics a prominent and pronounced republican, Albert W. Boyden labored effectively for the interests of his party in this section of the state. In 1884 he was nominated by the republican convention of the twenty-fifth district as candidate for the state legislature and was elected in November of that year. He rendered valuable service during the senatorial contest of John A. Logan, being among the one hundred and three who finally broke the deadlock and elected Logan to the senate. He was an active member of the Congregational church, generous in its support and manifesting a spirit of benevolence in his relations to the poor and needy. To him there came the attainment of a distinguished position in connection with the business interests of this portion of Illinois and his efforts were so discerningly directed that he seemed to have realized the full measure of success. A man of distinct and forceful individuality, of broad mentality and mature judgment, he left his impress upon the business world. For years he was an important factor in the upbuilding of various towns of Bureau county and in the promotion of enterprises which added not alone to his individual prosperity but also advanced the general welfare and prosperity of the city in which he made his home and of the various towns in which he had business connections.

GEORGE WEBB BOYDEN.

George Webb Boyden, son of Albert W. and Ellen R. (Webb) Boyden, occupies the presidency of the Farmers State Bank of Sheffield. His birth occurred in the vicinity of Sheffield on the 3d of January, 1858, and his education was acquired in the public schools of that city. After a period of business training in Chicago he became associated with his father, whom he succeeded as head of the numerous Boyden interests now known as the A. W. Boyden & Sons Trust. He is serving as secretary of the Sheffield Mining Company, is a director of the Lindner & Boyden Bank of Buda and, as above noted, is also at the head of the Farmers State Bank of Sheffield. He has always been a large landowner in this section of the state. A contemporary biographer said of him: "George Webb Boyden is a man of resourceful business ability, alert and enterprising, and through the utilization of his opportunities has become possessed of widely extended and important business interests, which make him a foremost factor in trade and financial circles of Bureau county and northern Illinois."

In June, 1881, was celebrated the marriage of George Webb Boyden and Miss Ella Wiser, of Rock Island, and to them was born a son, Albert Wiser Boyden, whose natal day was December 12, 1883, and who is the efficient cashier of the Farmers State Bank of Sheffield. The wife and mother passed away in 1914 and four years later, in 1918, George W. Boyden was again married, his second union being with Nina S. Walton, of Sheffield. In Masonry Mr. Boyden has attained the Knight Templar degree, being a member of Ames Lodge, No. 142, A. F. & A. M., of Sheffield; Princeton Chapter, No. 28, R. A. M.; and Princeton Commandery, No. 20, K. T., of Princeton. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church. His activity extends to various material, intellectual, fraternal and moral interests of his home community, his cooperation being an element in advancement along all those lines which have had direct bearing upon the city's growth and progress.

CHARLES WYATT BOYDEN.

Charles Wyatt Boyden, son of Albert W. and Ellen R. (Webb) Boyden, is active in the management of the Farmers State Bank of Sheffield in the official capacity of vice president. He was born in Sheffield on the 31st of July, 1872. His public school education was supplemented by study in Knox College at Galesburg, while subsequently he spent one year in Harvard University. It was in the year 1891

that he obtained a clerkship in his father's banking establishment at Sheffield, being thus employed until the 1st of January, 1900, when, having thoroughly mastered the banking business in principle and detail, he was admitted to a partnership under the firm style of A. W. Boyden & Sons. Through the intervening period, covering more than a quarter of a century, he has remained active in the management of this financial institution, which in 1906 was incorporated as the Farmers State Bank, and has also been a factor in the successful control of the various other business interests of the Boyden family. He is vice president of the Illinois Bankers Association, in the work of which he has taken an active and helpful part.

On the 28th of September, 1897, Charles W. Boyden was married to Miss Sarah Boyden, a daughter of Charles H. Boyden, a hardware merchant who came to Sheffield in the '50s and after many years' connection with its business history passed away in 1890. Both Mr. and Mrs. Boyden hold membership in the Congregational church and he is a charter member of the Antlers Club, a leading social organization of Sheffield. He is deeply interested in community affairs and manifests a public-spirited devotion to the general good, his aid being a feature in the support of many movements which are directly beneficial to Bureau county. He has been president of the village board through the past decade and has figured actively in county and state politics but is not a politician in the usually accepted sense of office seeking. In Sheffield, his native city, his reputation as business man, banker and citizen is an enviable and an unassailable one.

COMMUNITY STATE BANK.

Sheffield.

The Community State Bank of Sheffield was established in 1919 by C. E. Curtis, S. W. Smith, Michael Dwyer, J. H. Johnson, W. A. Lee, T. J. Wood and C. C. Hansen. The officers of the institution are as follows: C. E. Curtis, president; C. C. Hansen, vice president; J. D. Atkinson, cashier; and J. E. Derick, assistant cashier.

The Community State Bank has a paid-up capital of fifty thousand dollars, surplus and profits of five thousand dollars and deposits amounting to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

SPRING VALLEY CITY BANK.

The Spring Valley City Bank of Spring Valley was organized as a private financial concern in 1901 by A. R. Greenwood, attorney (now deceased), and I. H. Norris, a farmer-capitalist of LaMoille, Illinois. It was reorganized and incorporated as a state bank in 1905 by W. B. Hummer of La Salle, Illinois, and Charles W. Knapp of Spring Valley, this state. The original capital was fifty thousand dollars. The first officers were as follows: W. B. Hummer, president; I. J. Jagodzinski, vice president; and Charles W. Knapp, cashier. Late in the year 1925 the Spring Valley City Bank removed from its original location at 215 East St. Paul street in Spring Valley to a new building which had been erected at 201 East St. Paul street.

I. L. Steinberg, an original subscriber of stock in the incorporated bank, was the first depositor in the old private bank and also the first depositor in

the incorporated bank. Mr. Steinberg is still actively engaged as a merchant in Spring Valley and operates one of the most successful business enterprises there. The total of the first day's deposits was thirteen thousand, fifty-nine dollars and four cents. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following table of deposits:

1905	\$ 70,044.77
1910	152,778.25
1915	312,841.25
1920	575,390.62
1925	983,840.51

A. R. Greenwood as the founder of the private bank really put the business in operation. Then W. B. Hummer of La Salle, Illinois, came into control as president of the incorporated bank in 1905 and he along with Charles W. Knapp as cashier succeeded in placing the bank on a sound and profitable basis. Following the death of W. B. Hummer in 1908, J. C. Sitterly was elected to the position of president in a semi-active capacity, while Charles W. Knapp came into full charge of actual bank operations. In the same year Wayne Hummer, son of W. B. Hummer and now president of the La Salle National Bank, was elected vice president. Peter Hollerich, the present cashier, also started in the bank as messenger in that year. L. H. Luther, present assistant cashier, commenced as messenger in 1911.

The Spring Valley City Bank is located in what is largely an industrial district and the institution has but little agricultural business, although located near a good farming community. It has made every effort to secure the friendship and good will of the wage-earners and has succeeded in increasing its savings and time deposits every year. Spring Valley had a bank failure in 1905, and the efforts of the Spring Valley City Bank have been directed toward securing the confidence of potential customers. In 1924-25 the bank built a new Bedford stone and Minnesota granite exterior finished building and installed a modern burglar-proof vault and safe equipment. This was done at a cost of approximately sixty thousand dollars and has resulted in a fine increase of prestige and business.

During the past eight years, the industrial conditions of Spring Valley have been undergoing a metamorphosis. Originally, the town was one of the old fashioned "mining camps" with its pro rata share of saloons to each unit of population, and the entire business of the community depended on the activity of the coal mines. Where there were originally five mines in operation in this locality, there is now but one and its life depends almost entirely on retail trade. The population numbers approximately the same as it did fifteen years ago but the community has grown in wealth per capita. Spring Valley is situated four miles from Peru and La Salle and a like distance from Depue and is connected to all three cities by hard roads. The bulk of the wage earners are employed in the clock works of Peru, the zinc plants of Depue and the cement plants of La Salle. Spring Valley has two overall manufacturing plants employing over one hundred girls and also has one garter factory em-

ploying seventy persons. Over seventy-five thousand dollars' worth of new paving was put down in Spring Valley during 1925 and today there is a spirit of optimism and aggressiveness held by the residents that was never thought of twenty years ago. There are better homes today in Spring Valley, better business houses, better churches and schools and a more satisfied citizenry than ever before. The citizens feel that the town is destined to become a clean, pretty and wholesome residence community, as those who work out of town have easy access to their work, taxes are lower here and the air is cleaner due to the lack of factory gases, odors, dusts, etc. The Spring Valley City Bank has contributed its share to the upbuilding of the community through the financing of new homes, new business houses, municipal improvements and local industries.

FARMERS STATE BANK.

Tiskilwa.

The Farmers State Bank of Tiskilwa was established in 1877 by B. N. Stevens & Sons and J. H. Welsh and was conducted under the firm style of Stevens & Welsh until February, 1920, when it was converted into a state bank. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: G. E. Welsh, president; G. A. May, vice president; J. L. Brown, cashier; and B. R. Battey, assistant cashier.

The Farmers State Bank has a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus and profits of twenty-five thousand, one hundred and fifty dollars and deposits amounting to two hundred and forty-two thousand, seven hundred dollars.

FIRST STATE BANK.

Tiskilwa.

The First State Bank of Tiskilwa was established in 1910 by Fred Linden (president), S. G. Soverhill (vice president), E. Geeseman (cashier) and J. H. Hedrich (assistant cashier). The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: N. T. Schertz, president; Almer Ioder, vice president; W. T. Stauffer, cashier; A. W. Hedrich, assistant cashier; and J. H. Hedrich, assistant cashier.

The First State Bank of Tiskilwa has a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus and profits of twenty-eight thousand dollars and deposits amounting to two hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

CITIZENS STATE BANK.

Walnut.

The Citizens State Bank of Walnut was established on the 1st of November, 1902, by J. R. Knight, B. F. Oakford and W. D. Meltzer. The last named withdrew on the 1st of August, 1905, after which this private financial concern

was conducted under the name of Knight & Oakford until 1910, when Oliver Beachler became interested therein and assumed the official position of vice president. On the 1st of January, 1921, the institution was converted into the Citizens State Bank with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and surplus of five thousand dollars. The amount of deposits at this time is two hundred and forty-five thousand, five hundred and fifty dollars.

The present officers of the Citizens State Bank of Walnut are as follows: J. R. Knight, president; O. Beachler, vice president; and G. A. Short, cashier.

FIRST STATE BANK.

Walnut.

The First State Bank of Walnut had its inception in 1885, when J. C. Kessler, J. W. Ross and A. N. Richards established the private bank of Kessler, Ross & Company. A few years later additional members were taken into the firm, which became the Walnut Bank. In October, 1920, this was incorporated as the First State Bank of Walnut. The official personnel of the institution at this time is as follows: J. W. Ross, president; Wallace Bass, vice president; I. M. White, cashier; E. A. Splain, assistant cashier; and Grace Livey, assistant cashier.

The First State Bank of Walnut has a paid-up capital of sixty-five thousand dollars, surplus and profits of eleven thousand, eight hundred and ninety dollars and total deposits of three hundred and fifty-six thousand, five hundred and seventy dollars.

BANK OF WYANET.

The Bank of Wyanet was established by L. F. Houghton in the spring of 1878. It was conducted as a private financial concern until reorganized as a state bank in January, 1921, and was successively under the control of Reeves & Phillips, Isaac Phillips, W. E. Sapp and Elmer Sapp. The present officers of the institution are as follows: W. E. Sapp, president; Earl W. Mount, vice president; J. G. Sapp, cashier; and Vera Peterson, assistant cashier.

The Bank of Wyanet has a paid-up capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus and profits of twenty thousand, three hundred and ten dollars and deposits amounting to three hundred and sixty-five thousand, two hundred and ninety dollars. This financial institution has always enjoyed an enviable reputation in the community, having had ample resources as a private bank and being at all times most efficiently managed.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Wyanet.

The First National Bank of Wyanet was established on the 28th of January, 1909, by Willis Hamrick, Constant Brown and their associates. Its present

official personnel is as follows: J. T. Anthony, president; F. R. Olson, vice president; A. M. Marlin, cashier; and Ruth Flemming, assistant cashier.

The First State Bank of Walnut has a paid-up capital of sixty-five thousand dollars, surplus and profits of twenty-one thousand, two hundred and forty dollars and deposits amounting to four hundred and seventy-nine thousand, five hundred and forty dollars.

HENRY NATIONAL BANK.

The Henry National Bank of Henry was established in 1904 by L. R. Phillips, V. P. Turner, J. Watercott, A. G. Humphrey and S. A. Yanochowski with a capital stock of thirty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: J. Watercott, president; Vincent P. Turner, vice president; and L. R. Phillips, cashier. The officers at the present time are: L. R. Phillips, who succeeded Mr. Watercott as president in 1924; Vincent P. Turner, vice president; R. W. Miller, vice president; and C. A. Phillips, cashier.

The magnificent modern bank building now occupied by the institution was built in 1923 and is known throughout the surrounding country as the "white stone bank on the corner." The Henry National Bank is up to the minute in every particular, affords every facility for the transaction of a growing banking business and offers its customers the free use of such conveniences as ladies' rest rooms, community rooms and private telephone booths. Safety deposit vaults of the latest make, both fire and burglar proof, give ample security to the box holders. The institution, which has been in existence for twenty-one years and began business with a capital of thirty thousand dollars, now has capital stock of sixty-five thousand dollars, net surplus and profits (earned) of sixty-one thousand, nine hundred and forty-six dollars and sixteen cents and resources amounting to eight hundred and nine thousand, seven hundred and thirty dollars and forty-six cents. The founders of the bank have figured most prominently in its growth and expansion, but the credit for its uninterrupted success is perhaps principally due to L. R. Phillips, who as cashier and later as president has guided its destinies and directed its policy.

LOUIS REED PHILLIPS.

Louis Reed Phillips has been the guiding spirit of the Henry National Bank since he aided in its organization in 1904 and had served in the official capacity of cashier for two decades when he assumed the presidency of the institution in 1924. He was born in Ohio in 1864 and at the age of two years was brought to Illinois by his parents, J. M. and Sarah (Reed) Phillips.

Louis R. Phillips acquired his early education as a public school pupil and later attended Eureka College. He followed the profession of teaching for five years, spending four years of that period as an instructor in Nebraska. After his return to Illinois he devoted five years to merchandising near Chillicothe. As above stated, he was the most active organizer of the Henry National Bank in 1904, became its first cashier and since 1924 has been at its head as president.

On the 8th of July, 1890, Mr. Phillips was married to Miss Mary M. Belsley, daughter of Chris Belsley, an agriculturist of Tazewell county. They are the parents of two sons and two daughters, namely: Clarence A.; Mary M., the wife

of Charles Trahl, of Des Moines, Iowa; Helen G., who is the wife of George Neel and resides in St. Louis, Missouri; and Louis B., assistant cashier of the Marshall County State Bank of Varna.

Mr. Phillips has never been known to shirk a public duty. He is a consistent republican but has no inclination for the honors and emoluments of office. As a member of the school board, however, he has rendered effective service to the cause of education for many years. He is the vice president of the Kiwanis Club and during the period of the world conflict participated actively in the various war drives, rendering patriotic service to the government in connection with the Liberty Loan, Red Cross and other campaigns. A member of the Masonic fraternity, he has served as treasurer of the blue lodge for twenty years, also belongs to the Knights Templar commandery and to the Mystic Shrine and is past worthy patron of the Eastern Star. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He likewise belongs to the Bureau Valley Golf and Country Club and to the Lacon Country Club. In the varied relations of life Mr. Phillips has won the esteem and confidence of all with whom he has been associated, for his career has always been upright and honorable, actuated by the most worthy motives and the highest principles.

ROY W. MILLER.

Roy W. Miller, vice president of the Henry National Bank of Henry, has gained an enviable reputation as a capable and successful financier. His birth occurred in Washington, Tazewell county, Illinois, on the 2d of June, 1883, his parents being Ira W. and Elizabeth (Zaneis) Miller, both also natives of this state, the former born at Prophetstown and the latter at Washington. Roy W. Miller was graduated as a high school pupil in his native town, where he remained until thirty-five years of age. It was on the 1st of March, 1901, when in his eighteenth year, that he entered the banking house of Henry Denhart & Company at Washington, in the service of which he continued for a period of seventeen years, thoroughly familiarizing himself with banking methods. Mr. Miller has been a resident of Henry, Illinois, since March, 1918, when he accepted the position of assistant cashier of the Henry National Bank, thus serving for six years or until 1924, when he was chosen for the office of vice president. In this capacity he has represented the institution to the present time and has contributed to its success in substantial measure.

On the 24th of December, 1908, in Sutter, Illinois, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Sophia Duerkop. They are the parents of two daughters, Dorothy D. and C. Eileen.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Miller has supported the men and measures of the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. He is a Lutheran in religious faith and fraternally is identified with the Masons, the Order of the Eastern Star, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Neighbors. He is also a member of the Lacon Country Club and the Tick Tock Hunting Club, being very fond of outdoor life. Mr. Miller holds a secure place in the esteem of his fellow citizens, for his is an admirable character worthy of all praise.

CLARENCE A. PHILLIPS.

Clarence A. Phillips, the able and popular young cashier of the Henry National Bank of Henry, has been connected with this institution during his entire business career save for the period of his service overseas during the World war. A native son of Marshall county, Illinois, he was born at Wilburn in August, 1891, his parents being Louis Reed and Mary M. (Belsley) Phillips, the former the president of the Henry National Bank. In the acquirement of an education Clarence A. Phillips attended the public schools of Chillicothe and of Henry and later pursued a course of study in Brown's Business College of Davenport, Iowa. After putting aside his textbooks he entered the employ of the Henry National Bank in the capacity of bookkeeper and in 1924 was made cashier of the institution

as the successor of his father, Louis R. Phillips, who was elected president in that year.

Mr. Phillips' banking career was interrupted at the time of the World war, for he volunteered for military service in 1917 and went overseas as a member of the Eighty-eighth Division. The signing of the armistice found him in the officers' training camp at La Valbonne. After the troops were demobilized in 1919 he returned to his home and resumed his duties in the Henry National Bank, thoroughly qualifying himself for his present responsible position of cashier. He is now commander of the American Legion.

In 1920 Mr. Phillips was married to Orpha M. Dunivan, daughter of William Dunivan. They have two sons, William Lewis and John Clarence. Mrs. Phillips, a graduate of Drake University, is a member of the Eastern Star and also the president of the Church Missionary Society.

In politics Mr. Phillips is a republican and for four years he served most acceptably as city alderman. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church and a member of the Lacon Country Club. Among his associates in social, fraternal and banking circles he has gained a large number of warm friends.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Lacon.

The First National Bank of Lacon was organized on the 13th of February, 1864, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, by Phineas Stevens, Charles T. Eckley and their associates and began business on the 11th of April following. Its first officers were Phineas Stevens (president) and Charles T. Eckley (cashier). The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: W. H. Ford, president; F. E. Wilson, vice president; T. M. Hancock, cashier; J. W. Shores, assistant cashier; and Miss F. H. Penniman, assistant cashier.

The men who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the First National Bank of Lacon are Phineas Stevens, Charles T. Eckley, W. R. Fairbanks, J. S. Thompson, J. B. Martin, F. E. Wilson, T. M. Hancock and W. H. Ford. Its patronage is derived from the representatives of agricultural and manufacturing interests.

LACON STATE BANK.

The Lacon State Bank of Lacon was established in 1912 by C. J. Held, Hon. R. M. Barnes and others with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars. The first officers were as follows: C. J. Held, president; J. L. Belsley, vice president; and George W. Smith, cashier. C. J. Held, who died in 1918, was succeeded in the presidency by R. M. Barnes, while J. F. Held assumed the vice presidency of the institution. George W. Smith has filled the position of cashier during the entire period of its existence.

While the capital of Lacon State Bank remains at twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars and undivided profits of six thousand dollars have been added from its earnings, making this one of the

roll-of-honor banks of Illinois. It is an institution of great value to its section of Marshall county, and its officers have the confidence of the people of the community in the fullest degree.

R. M. Barnes, the president of the Lacon State Bank and also vice president of the Citizens National Bank of Toluca, is one of the best known attorneys at law in the commonwealth. He is the largest owner of both bank stock and farm lands in Marshall county, and is a resident of Lacon, enjoying an extensive law practice throughout central Illinois.

J. F. Held, vice president of the Lacon State Bank, is a member of a pioneer family of Lacon. He is a large land owner and resides near Lacon.

GEORGE W. SMITH.

George W. Smith has been officially connected with the Lacon State Bank in the capacity of cashier since 1912, in which year R. M. Barnes organized the institution in association with C. J. Held. His birth occurred in Baltimore, Maryland, on the 31st of July, 1875, his parents being D. P. and Mary C. (Creswell) Smith, who took up their permanent abode at Chillicothe, Illinois, in 1881. He pursued his education in the grammar and high schools of Chillicothe and after putting aside his textbooks spent one year as an employe in the paper mills. Subsequently he was in the service of the railroad company for two years and thereafter was connected with Truitt Matthews & Company, First National Bank of Champaign and the First National Bank of Chillicothe until 1912, in which year he removed to Lacon. Here he entered the Lacon State Bank and through the intervening period of fourteen years has served as its cashier, contributing materially to its steady growth and continued success. Mr. Smith is also an insurance agent and a director of the Lacon Building Loan & Home Association.

On the 10th of March, 1898, Mr. Smith wedded Miss Frances Dunahue, daughter of Michael Dunahue, of Chillicothe, Illinois. They are the parents of a son and a daughter, namely: Charles F., who is engaged in the mercantile business in Lacon; and Darlene, who is employed as bookkeeper in the Lacon State Bank. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Maccabees and an active participant in religious and social work in Lacon.

In politics Mr. Smith is a staunch republican. He made a creditable record as city treasurer while a resident of Chillicothe and for four years has ably served as township treasurer in Lacon. At the time of the World war he acted as Marshall county treasurer of the Red Cross organization, discharged his duties in connection with the various Liberty Loan drives and also serving by appointment as food commissioner. Fraternally he is affiliated with the local bodies of the Knights of Pythias, in which he has occupied all of the chairs, and also the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he is serving as banker. In his fraternal and social, as well as in his business relations, he typifies the spirit of loyalty and progress.

THE LA ROSE NATIONAL BANK.

The La Rose National Bank of La Rose, Illinois, was organized by G. B. Harper with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: G. B. Harper, president; D. W. Davis, vice president; and E. H. Film, cashier. The two first named are still serving in their respective capacities, but E. C. Martin now fills the position of cashier.

The business growth of The La Rose National Bank is indicated in the following table of deposits:

April 15, 1914.....	\$ 5,169.99
April 15, 1924.....	157,960.05
May 1, 1926.....	144,065.85

The institution has a surplus of seven thousand dollars, while profits amount to two thousand, two hundred and fifty-four dollars and seventeen cents. It is located in a farming community and derives its patronage from the representatives of grain and live stock interests.

SPARLAND STATE BANK.

The Sparland State Bank of Sparland had its inception in the organization of The Sparland Bank, a private financial institution, on the 2d of May, 1903, by I. M. Forbes, W. H. Ford, M. A. Hassenflu, William Riddell, James Smith, John I. Thompson, John S. Thompson and L. G. Thompson, co-partners, with William Riddell as president and H. E. Wescott as cashier. A new brick bank building was erected in 1915. It was in January, 1921, that The Sparland Bank was incorporated as the Sparland State Bank, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, by W. H. Ford, John I. Thompson and H. E. Wescott. Its officers from the beginning have been as follows: W. S. Riddell, president; William W. Aitchison, vice president; H. E. Wescott, cashier; and M. J. Marshall, assistant cashier.

In its statement of April 12, 1926, the Sparland State Bank showed surplus of ten thousand dollars, undivided profits (net) amounting to four thousand, eight hundred and thirty-eight dollars and forty-one cents and deposits totaling one hundred and ninety-four thousand, six hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-five cents. Its total resources on the above date amounted to two hundred and thirty-four thousand, four hundred and fifty-three dollars and seventy-six cents. The institution derives its business from the agricultural, brick plant and coal mining industries of the community in which it is located.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK.

Toluca.

The Citizens National Bank of Toluca was established in 1918 by J. E. Hattan, Frank Shipley, R. M. Barnes, B. J. Ghiglieri and John Rithmiller with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars. The institution has occupied the same premises from the time of its inception, and the building has been remodeled into one of the most modern banking structures in the state outside of the large cities. In the seven years of its existence the deposits of the bank have grown from fifteen thousand, four hundred dollars to nearly a quarter of a million dollars. While its capital is still fifty thousand dollars, the Citizens National Bank has an earned surplus of twelve thousand, five hundred dollars and undivided profits of six thousand dollars. The success of the institution is largely attributable to the careful and capable direction of J. E. Hattan

and B. J. Ghiglieri. It is equipped with safety deposit vaults and with every other facility for the conduct of a general banking business. Its patronage is derived within an area which is from ten to twelve miles in extent. The Citizens National Bank of Toluca enjoys the support and unqualified confidence of the people of the community and is in a highly satisfactory condition.

JAMES EDWARD HATTAN.

James Edward Hattan has filled the presidency of the Citizens National Bank of Toluca since he assisted in its organization in 1918. His birth occurred in Bennington township, Marshall county, Illinois, on the 3d of March, 1863, his parents being William M. and Nancy J. (Bennington) Hattan, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in this state. The Bennington family was established in Illinois in 1847. William M. Hattan was an agriculturist by occupation and also figured prominently in the public life of the community, serving most acceptably as a member of the republican committee, as circuit clerk and in several local offices.

James E. Hattan acquired his education in the country schools and for a number of years successfully devoted his attention to farming pursuits but has retired from the active work of the fields. He became a factor in financial affairs as one of the organizers of the Citizens National Bank of Toluca in 1918 and has since remained at the head of the institution as its president, in which connection he has proved himself a financier of pronounced ability and foresight. He is also a director of the Toluca Elevator Company and the owner of considerable valuable farm property.

In 1895 Mr. Hattan was united in marriage to Miss Isadora Martin, a native of Illinois. Their son, William M., is actively engaged in the cultivation of the home farm.

Mr. Hattan supports the men and measures of the republican party and has ever manifested the active interest of a public-spirited citizen in all civic affairs. The world conflict found him a helpful participant in the various war drives. His has been an active and useful life, crowned by a substantial measure of success, and he well merits the high esteem uniformly accorded him as one of the most reliable citizens and representative bankers of Marshall county.

BERNARD J. GHIGLIERI.

Bernard J. Ghiglieri, a very popular young citizen and capable financier of Toluca, his native city, was one of the organizers of the Citizens National Bank in 1918 and has since served as its cashier. His natal day was May 26, 1895, his parents being Louis and Theresa (Vaira) Ghiglieri, both natives of Italy. The father was a miner and merchant.

In pursuit of an education Bernard J. Ghiglieri attended the grammar and high schools of Toluca. After putting aside his textbooks he spent eighteen months as an assistant in the post office and then obtained a position in the Toluca State Bank. Subsequently he accepted the cashiership of the Granville State Bank, with which he was thus identified until 1918, when he aided in the organization of the Citizens National Bank of Toluca. As above stated, he has since represented the latter institution in the official capacity of cashier and enjoys a well merited reputation as an able young banker whose integrity and trustworthiness are beyond question.

For his wife Mr. Ghiglieri chose Marie Supan, a daughter of Peter Supan of Toluca. They are the parents of a son, Bernard. Mrs. Ghiglieri is an active young woman in club and social affairs, is church organist and has won more than local renown as an accomplished musician.

Mr. Ghiglieri votes the republican ticket and is making a commendable record as treasurer of the school board. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and fraternally is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Modern

Woodman of America. His membership in the Lacon Golf and Country Club indicates his favorite form of diversion. His personal characteristics are such as have attracted to him an extensive circle of warm friends.

TOLUCA STATE BANK.

In 1908 Jonas T. Ball, who was a native of Lacon, Illinois, and a successful grain merchant, organized the private bank of Jonas T. Ball & Company, which he continued to operate until 1912, when he established the Toluca State Bank in association with E. Gaylord Ball, C. P. Ball and W. C. Rithmiller. The Toluca State Bank took over the private moneyed concern of Jonas T. Ball, which had absorbed the Toluca Bank, and moved into the handsome home of that institution—one of the finest banking structures in the state outside of the large cities. The capital stock of the bank was thirty-five thousand dollars. The first officers were as follows: Jonas T. Ball, president; W. C. Rithmiller, vice president; and E. Gaylord Ball, cashier. Jonas T. Ball, who passed away in 1923, was succeeded in the presidency by E. Gaylord Ball, who has since remained at the head of the institution. The present officers are: E. Gaylord Ball, president; W. C. Rithmiller, vice president; Chauncey P. Ball, vice president; and P. E. Flaminio, cashier.

JONAS T. BALL.

The success of the Toluca State Bank, the business of which has grown steadily, is attributable to the character and ability of the members of the Ball family, who for more than a half century have been numbered among the most prominent and influential residents of Toluca. The unbounded confidence placed in the Balls, father and sons, by the people of Marshall county has been fully justified.

Jonas T. Ball, the founder and first president of the Toluca State Bank, had reached the Psalmist's allotted span of three score and ten when called to the home beyond in 1923. He was born in Lacon, Marshall county, Illinois, in 1853, the son of Jonas L. and Elizabeth F. Ball. In the acquirement of an education he attended the schools of Toluca and later pursued a course of study in Eureka College. Subsequently he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and also became active in business circles as a grain dealer and banker. Mr. Ball became widely and favorably known both in the field of finance and as a factor in the grain trade. He was a member of Group 2 of the Illinois Bankers Association and of the St. Louis and Chicago Boards of Trade.

In early manhood Mr. Ball was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Beckwith, who departed this life in 1920, leaving four sons and a daughter, as follows: Edna, who is the wife of D. S. Vannatta and resides at Chicago Heights; E. Gaylord, president of the Toluca State Bank; Chauncey P., vice president of the Toluca State Bank; Dr. Ralph T., a practicing dentist of Chicago; and Raleigh D., who is engaged in the cultivation of the home farm.

Mr. Ball gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and at all times manifested an active and helpful interest in civic affairs, doing everything in his power to promote the general welfare. He filled all township offices, served most acceptably in the capacity of supervisor and made an excellent record as a member of the fifty-third general assembly of Illinois, giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement. During the period of the World war he rendered effective aid to the government in connection with the various drives and campaigns. He belonged to numerous business and social clubs, while in fraternal circles he was known as a Knights Templar Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine as well as of the Modern Woodmen of America. His religious faith was that of the Christian church, in which he held membership.

His career was an upright and honorable one in every relation, and in his demise Marshall county sustained the loss of one of her leading and most highly esteemed citizens.

E. GAYLORD BALL.

E. Gaylord Ball succeeded his father as president of the Toluca State Bank, which he assisted in organizing in 1912. His birth occurred in Toluca, Marshall county, Illinois, on the 23d of November, 1882, his parents being Jonas T. and Mary E. (Beckwith) Ball. His grammar school education was supplemented by a course of study in Eureka College, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Following his graduation therefrom he entered the Farmers State Bank of Flanagan, in the service of which institution he remained for four years. Returning to Toluca, he engaged in farming for one year and then in 1908 joined his father and brother in the organization of the private bank of which he became cashier. He had served in that capacity most acceptably for a period of eleven years when in 1923 he was made president of the institution as the successor of his deceased father. He is active in the Illinois Bankers Association and is vice chairman of Marshall county.

In 1911 E. G. Ball wedded Miss Rae Moffett, of Toluca, Illinois. Their daughter, Emma Mae, is a grade school pupil. Mrs. Ball has membership in the Eastern Star and the White Shrine and figures prominently in social and club circles.

In politics E. G. Ball is a democrat, supporting the men and measures of that party at the polls. He has served his fellow townsmen in the capacity of city treasurer and as a member of the school board, manifesting the utmost fidelity and efficiency in the discharge of his official duties. During the world conflict he was active in furthering the success of the various war drives. In fraternal circles he is known as a Knights Templar Mason who has also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has been made the highest officer in the local organization of the Modern Woodmen of America and was a delegate to the state convention of the order. While a college student he joined the Tau Kappa Epsilon fraternity, and he is likewise a member of the Lacon Golf and Country Club. With the exception of twelve months spent in farming, Mr. Ball has devoted his attention to banking during his entire business career and no man of his years is better equipped for the conduct of financial affairs.

FIRST STATE BANK.

Wenona.

The First State Bank of Wenona had its inception in a private moneyed concern which was established in 1886 under the name of Hodge Brothers. This was later known as the First National Bank, while in 1914 it became the First State Bank. Its first officers were as follows: John W. H. Hodge, president; George S. Monser, vice president; and George O. Hodge, cashier. The institution has a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, surplus of fifty thousand dollars and undivided profits of forty thousand dollars. The First State Bank of Wenona transacts a general banking business, with savings department and safety deposit boxes, and handles real estate and commercial loans. Its present officers are: Lyon Karr, president; George S. Monser, vice president; Omar Newton Harter, cashier; Ralph B. Work, assistant cashier; and E. Clark Harter, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are Lyon Karr, George S. Monser, Omar N. Harter, Frank Barrett, Charles Burgess, Sr., P. W. Healy and Charles B. Scott.

LYON KARR.

Lyon Karr has occupied the presidency of the First State Bank of Wenona since 1916. His birth occurred in Heyworth, Illinois, on the 29th of December, 1861, his parents being Henry A. and Martha E. (Storey) Karr. The father, a native of Ohio and an agriculturist by occupation, came to Illinois in 1834. Walter Karr, the American progenitor of the family, emigrated to this country from Scotland in 1685. Two of the name, John Karr, Sr., and John Karr, Jr., were soldiers of the Revolutionary war. In the maternal line Lyon Karr is descended from the Storey family of South Carolina which has figured so prominently in the annals of that historic state. The name is to be found among the patriots in every military crisis which has confronted the nation since colonial days.

Lyon Karr supplemented his grade school training by a course of study in the Illinois State Normal University at Normal, from which he was graduated with the class of 1885. During the succeeding nine years he followed the profession of teaching. In 1895 he organized the State Bank of Eureka, an institution which he conducted until 1912, when he sold his interest therein and retired. Idleness proved irksome to him, however, and in 1916 he purchased an interest in the First State Bank of Wenona, of which he was elected president and of which he has remained at the head through the intervening years to the present time.

In 1890 Mr. Karr was married to Miss Emma Dillon. Their daughter, Helena, is the wife of Omar Newton Harter, cashier of the First State Bank of Wenona, and is the mother of one son, Roger Karr Harter, and one daughter, Emily Lyon Harter. Mrs. Emma Karr manifests an active interest in social and civic affairs, is county president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union and has membership in the Eastern Star, the Woman's Club and many other similar organizations.

Mr. Karr has been an active worker in the local ranks of the democratic party, which he has represented as delegate in numerous state and national conventions, including that which nominated Grover Cleveland for the presidency in 1892. He served as county superintendent of schools in Woodford county for five years and also made a creditable record in the office of county treasurer, which he filled for four years. During the time of the world conflict he aided his country to the extent of his ability in connection with the various war drives and also in the capacity of fuel commissioner. Fraternally Mr. Karr is affiliated with the Masonic order, belonging to Wenona Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Coeur de Leon Commandery, K. T.; and Mohammed Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Campbellite church.

OMAR NEWTON HARTER.

Omar Newton Harter, cashier and director of the First State Bank of Wenona, was born on a farm in Livingston county, Illinois, on the 1st of August, 1880. His parents, Samuel and Hannah Harter, were natives of Indiana and Illinois, respectively. He was a lad of about ten years when in February, 1890, they left Livingston county and took up their abode on a farm in La Salle county, this state, while since about 1900 he has resided continuously in Wenona. Following the completion of a high school course in Wenona, Omar N. Harter devoted his attention to banking from October, 1898, until May, 1900. In November of the latter year he obtained a position as bookkeeper in a general store, being thus employed until July, 1902. At that date he again entered the field of banking, in which he has remained continuously since, having become well known as the popular and efficient cashier of the First State Bank of Wenona.

On the 3d of September, 1921, at Wenona, Illinois, Mr. Harter was married to Helena Karr, daughter of Lyon Karr, who is president of the First State Bank of Wenona. Mrs. Harter was educated in Drake University and in Wesleyan University, being graduated from the latter institution with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. By her marriage she has one son, Roger Karr Harter, and one daughter, Emily Lyon Harter.

At the polls Mr. Harter supports the men and measures of the republican party. He has made a commendable record as treasurer of the city of Wenona and has

also been school treasurer of Evans township since 1919. At the time of the World war he participated helpfully in the various drives and campaigns of the government. Mr. Harter is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Wenona Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master; Streater Commandery, K. T.; and Mohammed Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all of the chairs and is past grand. Moreover, he is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Wenona and in the varied relations of life has been actuated by those high ideals which in every land and clime awaken confidence and regard.

FARMERS STATE BANK.

Wenona.

The Farmers State Bank of Wenona was established in 1916 by Austin C. Garvin, Edward Curtis and their associates with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars. Austin C. Garvin was elected president, while T. J. Hopkins became the cashier. Two years later the latter was succeeded in the cashiership by William F. Babcock, who still holds the position. The business of the institution has grown steadily. Its present capital of thirty thousand dollars and surplus of four thousand dollars have accrued from its earnings. The Farmers State Bank, which is yearly growing in strength, conducts a general banking business, deriving its patronage largely among the agriculturists residing within a radius of ten miles. Under the able guidance of Messrs. Garvin and Babcock, who have manifested marked ability in the field of banking, the institution has continued to prosper.

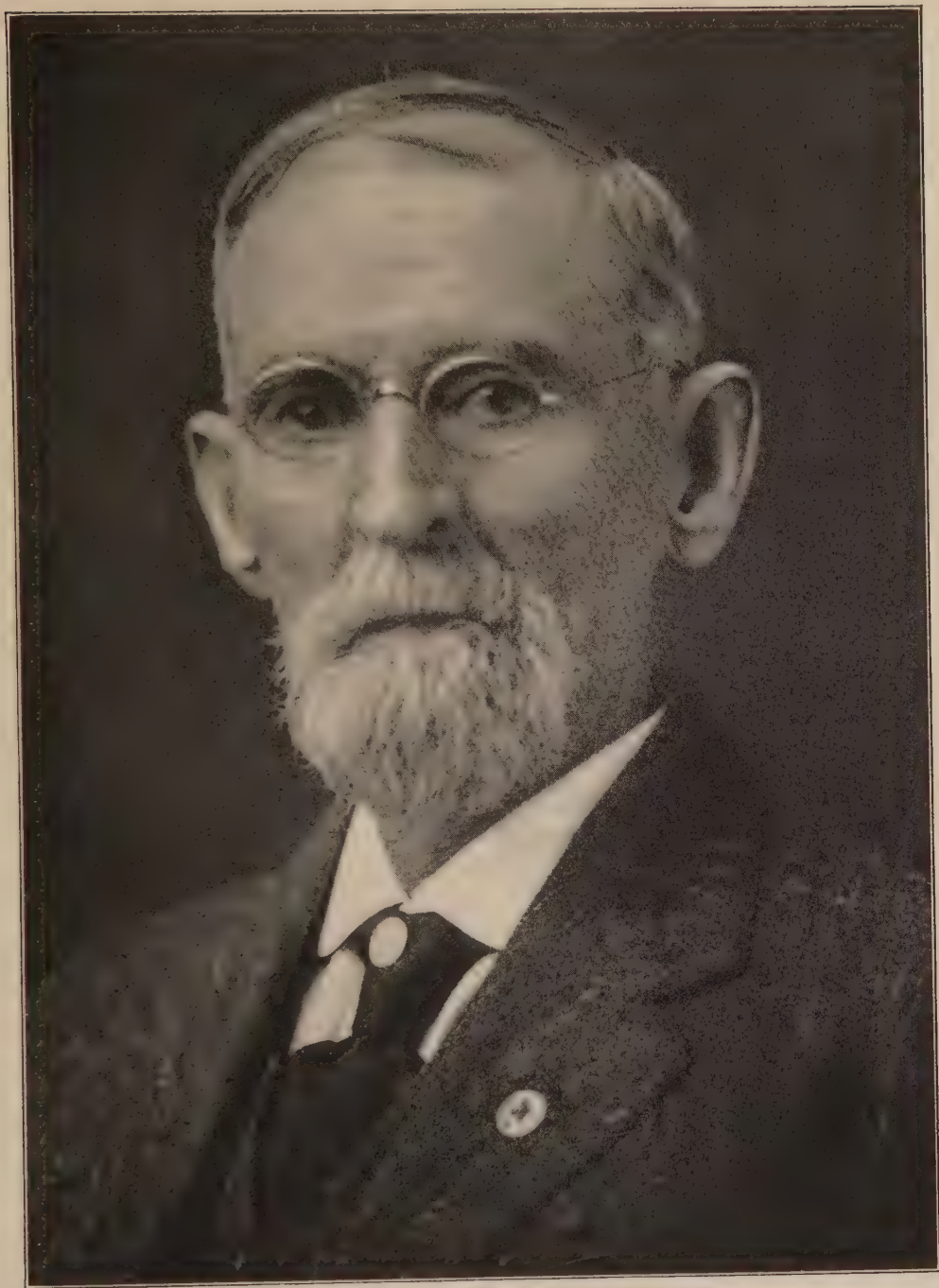
AUSTIN C. GARVIN.

Austin C. Garvin, president of the Farmers State Bank of Wenona, is one of the best known agriculturists and most popular citizens of Marshall county. He was born in Bloomington, Indiana, on the 4th of October, 1845, the son of John and Prudence (Shipley) Garvin. His father, a native of Kentucky, devoted his energies to manufacturing interests.

Austin C. Garvin was but three years of age when in 1848 he was brought to Illinois by his parents, who settled at Magnolia. His education was acquired by attendance at the public schools and as a student in the Agricultural College. Thereafter he gave his attention to the tilling of the soil until a few years ago, when he retired from the active work of the fields, though he still has farming interests. It was in 1916, in association with Edward Curtis, that he organized the Farmers State Bank of Wenona, of which he has since served as president. Mr. Garvin also has large interests in elevators and has long been numbered among the representative financiers and influential citizens of Marshall county.

In 1866 Mr. Garvin was united in marriage to Miss Mary Smith, who passed away in the following year. In 1869 he wedded Miss Eliza Simmons. Mr. Garvin has a daughter and a son, namely: Bertha, who is the wife of W. T. McAdams, of Wenona, and is the mother of three children; and John, who also resides in Wenona and who is married and has one child.

In politics Mr. Garvin maintains an independent attitude, supporting men and measures rather than party. He was a helpful champion of the cause of education in the capacity of school trustee from 1875 until 1905 and has also served on the state railway commission. He belongs to the Grange and is also a consistent member of the Methodist church, of which he is serving as trustee. Though he has



Austin W. Garvin

passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey, Mr. Garvin is still an active factor in the world's work and enjoys high standing in financial as well as social circles of his home community.

WILLIAM F. BABCOCK.

William F. Babcock has been officially identified with the Farmers State Bank of Wenona since 1918, most capably filling the position of cashier. His birth occurred in Buckley, Iroquois county, Illinois, in 1882, his parents being Edward and Anna (Crane) Babcock. The father, who arrived in this state in 1850, was a well known farmer. The American progenitors of the Babcock family settled in New England very early in the sixteenth century.

William F. Babcock pursued a high school course at Paxton, Illinois, and after putting aside his textbooks engaged in the grain business for a few years. Subsequently he spent three years in the service of the Buckley Bank, after which he removed to Danforth, Illinois, where he was connected with a financial institution for a period of nine years and rose to the position of cashier. In 1918 he accepted the cashiership of the Farmers State Bank of Wenona, which he has thus represented to the present time and in the success of which his efforts have constituted a valuable element.

In 1907, Mr. Babcock wedded Miss Eleanor M. Boue. Their son, Thomas N., is a high school student. At the polls Mr. Babcock supports the republican ticket, but he has never sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. He is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, to which he belongs, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church. He is accorded merited recognition as a thoroughly trained banker and an estimable citizen.

BARTONVILLE STATE BANK.

The Bartonville State Bank of Bartonville, Peoria county, Illinois, was established in 1920 by W. W. Barton, F. J. Collier, H. E. Lauterbach, Albert Randall, J. H. Stickelmaier and their associates with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The first officers of the institution were as follows: W. W. Barton, president; Albert Randall, vice president; and J. H. Stickelmaier, cashier. The handsome bank building, erected expressly for the purpose used, occupies the most commanding site in the town. The growth of deposits is indicated in the following table:

January 3, 1921.....	\$ 44,131.58
December 31, 1921.....	193,207.09
December 29, 1922.....	267,415.75
December 31, 1923.....	325,139.98
December 31, 1924.....	363,294.71

The men who have built up the business of the bank are Messrs. Collier, Barton and Stickelmaier. The Bartonville State Bank derives its patronage from local merchants and in the coal mining region and from the miners and farmers residing within a radius of twelve miles, with the exception of the territory toward the south. The institution ranks with the most substantial and prosperous in the state. Its present officers are as follows: F. J. Collier, president;

Albert Randall, vice president; and J. H. Stickelmaier, cashier. The directors are J. M. Barton, H. E. Lauterbach, W. W. Barton, Albert Randall, F. J. Collier, William Straesser, Felix Kuhn, E. L. Zipprich and J. H. Stickelmaier. Strength of character added to strength of resources, good management plus the weight of experience, conservative policy combined with close supervision and control—these are some of the factors which insure safety to the depositors of the Bartonville State Bank.

JOSEPH H. STICKELMAIER.

Joseph H. Stickelmaier, the efficient young cashier of the Bartonville State Bank, has thus remained in charge of the institution since he assisted in its organization in 1920. He was born in Peoria, Illinois, on the 22d of December, 1887, the son of George and Sophia (Weisbruch) Stickelmaier. The father, a cabinet-maker by trade, took up his permanent abode in Peoria in 1860.

Joseph H. Stickelmaier received his education in the parochial schools and as a student in Spalding Institute of Peoria. With the idea of preparing himself for the pharmaceutical profession he obtained employment in a drug store but three years later decided to seek more congenial work and subsequently spent six years as accountant in the service of a public utility corporation. He next became associated with the Merchants & Illinois National Bank of Peoria in the capacity of bookkeeper and had risen to the position of assistant cashier when in 1920 he severed his connection therewith to aid in the organization of the Bartonville State Bank. Of this institution he has served as cashier since its inception and his efforts have constituted an important factor in its growth and success. Identified with the Merchants & Illinois National Bank of Peoria during the period of the World war, Mr. Stickelmaier remained at his desk as late as one or two o'clock in the morning in order to finish his work in connection with the various government drives and campaigns.

In 1910 Mr. Stickelmaier was married to Elizabeth A. Webert of Peoria, who figures prominently in club and social circles of the city and is a particularly active member of the ladies' auxiliary of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. By her marriage she has become the mother of six children, namely: Mary E., Joseph H., Francis, Bernard, Florence and George.

Mr. Stickelmaier is a staunch republican in politics but has not sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and fraternally is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus and the Alhambra Caravan. He enjoys an extensive acquaintance and deserved popularity in his native county and occupies a creditable position for one of his years as a banker of acknowledged ability and enviable reputation.

FARMERS & MECHANICS STATE BANK.

Averyville.

The Farmers & Mechanics State Bank of Averyville, located at 2525 North Adams street at Averyville, with post office in Peoria, was organized by H. F. Reese, J. W. Mackemer, Bruno Juerjens and L. C. Wheeler with a capital of forty thousand dollars and paid-in undivided profits amounting to four thousand dollars. Its officers from the beginning have been as follows: J. W. Mackemer, president; Bruno Juerjens, vice president; and H. F. Reese, cashier.

On the 2d of April, 1917, its opening date, the Farmers & Mechanics State Bank of Averyville received deposits amounting to one thousand, seven hun-

dred and forty-eight dollars and forty-one cents. The increase in deposits for the first three years was approximately one hundred thousand dollars annually and since that time the increase has been gradual. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are J. W. Mackemer, Bruno Juerjens and H. F. Reese. The bank is endeavoring to build up its deposit account by increasing the number of depositors. Its present condition is satisfactory, with good prospects ahead. Business is derived from farmers, merchants and factory employes of the community.

JOSEPH WALTER MACKEMER.

Joseph Walter Mackemer, president of the Farmers & Mechanics State Bank of Averyville in Peoria county, president of the J. W. Mackemer Lumber Company of Peoria and otherwise prominently identified with the general commercial and industrial interests of that section of the state, one of the foremost figures in business circles in central Illinois, is a native of the Sunflower state and was reared in the Hawkeye state, but is a citizen of Illinois by choice and inclination and has been a resident of Peoria for the past thirty years, one of the leading factors in the development of the lumber interests of this region. Mr. Mackemer was born on a farm in Leavenworth county, Kansas, January 3, 1872, and was but a babe when in the next year (1873) his parents, Irwin Leclair and Emma Elizabeth (Heinly) Mackemer, the former a native of Davenport, Iowa, and the latter of Nazareth, Pennsylvania, moved with their family from Kansas into Iowa and settled at Creston, the county seat of Union county in the latter state, where Irwin L. Mackemer became engaged in the mercantile business.

It was thus that Joseph W. Mackemer was reared at Creston, in the schools of which city he received his initial educational training, supplementing this by a course in Knox Academy and in Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois, and in 1890, when eighteen years of age, he became engaged in the retail grocery business at Creston. In the early part of 1892 he became employed as a traveling salesman for the firm of Spaulding & Merrick, tobacco manufacturers, of Chicago, but after a few months of that form of commercial activity abandoned the road and in April, 1892, aided in the organization of the Flanner-Miller Lumber Company of Chicago and was elected secretary of that organization. In the fall of 1893 Mr. Mackemer, feeling the need of further educational advantages, resigned this position and entered Harvard University, where he took a special course in economics, government and law, later taking further work in law at Northwestern University, with particular reference to commercial law and the law relating to industrial operations. In January, 1896, the year following his marriage, he bought a lumberyard at Peoria, and has ever since given his chief attention to the development of his constantly expanding lumber interests, doing business as the J. W. Mackemer Lumber Company, of which he is president, and operating three lumberyards, one each at Peoria, Averyville and Tremont. In addition to his executive position at the head of this company and of the Farmers & Mechanics State Bank of Averyville, Mr. Mackemer is a director of and a stockholder in the following concerns manufacturing yellow pine lumber: S. H. Bolinger & Company, Shreveport, Louisiana; the Bolinger-Franklin Lumber Company, Zama, Mississippi, and the Chocktaw Lumber Company, Bolinger, Alabama. He is widely known in the lumber trade and is the present (1925) vice president of the Illinois Lumber & Building Materials Association, a trade organization of wide ramifications and large influence.

It was on February 10, 1917, upon the organization of the Farmers & Mechanics State Bank of Averyville, a flourishing suburb of the city of Peoria, that Mr. Mackemer was elected president of that institution, and he since has occupied that administrative position. The bank commenced business on the following April 2. It has a well equipped and handsomely appointed banking house at No. 2525 North Adams street, Averyville. The bank was organized with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars and with a paid in surplus of four thousand dollars and on the

opening day had deposits of one thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty-one cents. At the end of the first year the deposits aggregated one hundred thousand dollars and increased a like amount each year thereafter for the first four years, after which came the general depression, and deposits since then have been "holding their own" around the four hundred thousand dollar mark.

This institution is engaged in a general banking business but does not undertake fiduciary engagements, its business being derived from farmers and factories and the merchants in its immediate trade area, where it has made itself an exceedingly popular neighborhood institution. The bank has resources aggregating about five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars and a present surplus of fifteen thousand dollars. This bank was organized by Mr. Mackemer, Bruno Juerjens, L. C. Wheeler and Hans F. Reese and the initial officers—president, J. W. Mackemer; vice president, Bruno Juerjens, and cashier, Hans F. Reese—have been retained in these several positions. W. G. Smith is the assistant cashier, E. V. Venell is teller and Ernest J. Galbraith is the attorney for the bank. The directors besides Messrs. Mackemer, Juerjens, Reese and Galbraith are Adolph Hoffman, William Schwinn, John Kremp, Jr., William H. Delaney and H. R. Krause. The close personal and neighborly relations borne by this bank toward its customers have been so intimate and helpful from the beginning of its activities that it has come to be known as the bank "where the man behind the hammer and the plow feels at home."

It was on June 5, 1895, at Allentown, Pa., that Joseph W. Mackemer was united in marriage to Miss Annie Deshler of that place, and they have five children, namely: Miss Dorothy Mackemer, who is now (1925) traveling in Europe; Miss Marion Mackemer, who is studying in New York city; Joseph Walter Mackemer, who is pursuing his studies at Knox College; Sumner D. Mackemer, a member of the class of 1926, Culver Military Academy; and Miss Marjorie Mackemer, a student in the Peoria high school. The Mackemers are republicans and are affiliated with the First Congregational church of Peoria. Mr. Mackemer is a past exalted ruler of Peoria Lodge No. 20, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Creve Coeur Club, the University Club and the Peoria Automobile Club. His most deeply engrossing diversion is catching bass.

HANS F. REESE.

Hans F. Reese, cashier of the Farmers & Mechanics State Bank of Averyville since its organization and prior to that time and for six years cashier of the First National Bank of Tremont in the neighboring county of Tazewell, was born in the city of New York, February 11, 1883, and is a son of Theodore Rudolf and Theresa Reese, who had come to this country from Europe. The latter, a native of German Bohemia, is now deceased, her last days having been spent at Omaha, Nebraska, where her death occurred in 1917. Theodore Rudolf Reese, a retired music master now living at Omaha, Nebraska, also a native of Germany, moved with his family to Davenport, Iowa, in the middle '80s, and it was thus that Hans F. Reese was reared in this latter city. He finished his education by a course in a local business college and by a special course in banking law in a correspondence school and as a young man became connected with the operations of the Iowa National Bank of Davenport, a bookkeeper in that institution.

In 1911 Mr. Reese came to Illinois and was engaged as cashier of the First National Bank of Tremont for six years, at the end of which time, February 10, 1917, he helped to organize the Farmers & Mechanics State Bank of Averyville, a flourishing industrial suburb of Peoria. He was elected cashier of that institution and has since been thus serving. This bank, which was capitalized at forty thousand dollars, now has deposits of around the four hundred thousand dollar mark and resources aggregating about five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, with a present surplus of fifteen thousand dollars. At the time Mr. Reese was elected cashier of the bank, on the day of its organization, Mr. J. W. Mackemer was elected president and Bruno Juerjens was elected vice president, and these officers also continue to retain their respective positions.

On May 22, 1907, at Peoria, Hans F. Reese was united in marriage to Miss Emma Trefzger, daughter of the late Frank Trefzger, formerly president of the

Illinois National Bank of Peoria, and they have three children: Irma E., Edna M. and Clara E., the two elder of whom are now (1925) in high school. Mr. and Mrs. Reese are republicans and have ever taken an interested part in the general civic, social and cultural activities of the community in which they live. Mr. Reese is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and is affiliated with the Optimist Club of Peoria and with the Creve Coeur Club of that city. During the time of this country's participation in the World war (1917-18) he took an active part in all local drives in behalf of the cause and as a banker was particularly helpful in promoting the various Liberty Loan campaigns.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Chillicothe.

The First National Bank of Chillicothe, a "roll of honor" bank and a safe and conservative financial institution, was organized on the 15th of September, 1900, by B. F. Zinser, V. P. Turner, Ira D. Buck, Thomas Boylan and Louis R. Phillips with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: B. F. Zinser, president; Ira D. Buck, vice president; and Eugene Moffitt, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at this time is as follows: C. B. Zinser, who succeeded B. F. Zinser in the presidency in 1915; F. N. Coon, vice president; Fred Scheeler, cashier; and Neva Webb, assistant cashier.

In the year 1922 the First National Bank removed from its original location at 152 North Second street in Chillicothe to its new building at 203 North Second street. The present condition and prospects of the bank are excellent.

FIRST STATE AND SAVINGS BANK.

Elmwood.

The First State and Savings Bank of Elmwood was organized on the 12th of May, 1912, by John M. Hart, Willis N. Potts, H. J. Charles, J. Z. Carns, H. Huggins, F. E. Potts and M. E. Tarpy with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: J. M. Hart, president; J. Z. Carns, vice president; W. N. Potts, cashier; and M. E. Tarpy, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: D. A. Jaques, president; M. E. Tarpy, vice president; and L. E. Seltzer, cashier. The bank's continued growth and success are attributable in large measure to the well directed efforts of J. M. Hart, W. N. Potts, D. A. Jaques, L. E. Seltzer and M. E. Tarpy.

On the 16th of May, 1912, its opening date, the First State and Savings Bank of Elmwood received deposits amounting to two thousand, six hundred and sixty-one dollars and thirty-three cents. Its steady business growth is indicated in the following table of total resources:

May 16, 1917.....	\$186,646.82
May 16, 1922.....	249,327.41
May 12, 1926.....	317,354.50

The present condition and prospects of the First State and Savings Bank of Elmwood are very good. Its business is derived from the farming community in which it is located.

HANNA CITY STATE BANK.

The Hanna City State Bank of Hanna City, Peoria county, Illinois, was established in 1907 by Harry B. Pinkerton, under the name of the Pinkerton Exchange Bank. It was thus operated as a private bank, with a capital of ten thousand dollars, until 1913, when the institution was incorporated as the Hanna City State Bank and its capital fixed at twenty-five thousand dollars, with surplus of eleven thousand dollars.

The old Pinkerton Exchange Bank was housed in the store of Harry B. Pinkerton, its founder, but in 1913 the handsome bank structure now occupied was erected and the Hanna City State Bank was established therein. The officers of the institution from the beginning have been as follows: Harry B. Pinkerton, president; H. W. Harding, vice president; and J. F. Fuller, cashier.

The deposits of the Hanna City State Bank, during the period of its existence, have grown from about eighty thousand dollars to more than a quarter of a million. The bank derives its business largely from the merchants of Hanna City and from the farmers of the section, its clientele extending as far as Peoria. Harry B. Pinkerton and J. F. Fuller are the men who have done most to build up this thriving financial institution.

HARRY BRUCE PINKERTON.

Harry Bruce Pinkerton, president of the Hanna City State Bank of Hanna City, which he established as the Pinkerton Exchange Bank in 1907, is also at the head of the Pinkerton Motor Company, one of the most successful automobile distributing concerns of Peoria. His birth occurred in Hanna City, Peoria county, Illinois, in 1870, his parents being Samuel W. and Eliza (McIntire) Pinkerton, natives of Ohio. The father, who took up his abode among the early settlers of Peoria county, this state, devoted his attention to the pursuits of farming and stock raising with gratifying success. The Pinkertons are of Revolutionary stock, springing from colonial settlers of South Carolina.

Harry B. Pinkerton received his education at the place of his nativity and after putting aside his textbooks spent two years as clerk in a mercantile establishment. Subsequently he engaged in farm work for five years, at the end of which time he became proprietor of a general store in Hanna City. It was in 1907, as above stated, that he founded the Pinkerton Exchange Bank, which six years later was incorporated as the Hanna City State Bank and of which Mr. Pinkerton has remained at the head to the present time. Aside from his activity in the field of finance he is the owner and proprietor of the Pinkerton Motor Company of Peoria and has been the distributor of the Oakland car for central Illinois during the past quarter of a century. He gives close attention to his interests as head of both bank and motor company and has long been widely recognized as one of the most able and successful business men and financiers of his part of the state.

In 1893 Mr. Pinkerton wedded Miss May G. Rynearson, a native of Nebraska, who passed away in 1911, leaving the following daughters: Elmira, who is the wife of R. E. Parker and the mother of two children; Margaret, who is the wife of Elmore Heisel of Pekin, Illinois, and the mother of two children; and May Gertrude,

who is the wife of Silas Frankel of Peoria and has one child. In 1919 Mr. Pinkerton was again married, his second union being with Miss Esther M. Broyhill of Peoria. They are the parents of a daughter, Mary. Mrs. Pinkerton belongs to the Eastern Star and is also a member of the Woman's Club and other social organizations.

Mr. Pinkerton votes with the republican party but has had no desire for the honors and emoluments of public office. As a civic duty, however, he has filled such positions as school director. He is a Knight Templar Mason who has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. Fraternally he is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. His appreciation for the social amenities of life is manifest in his membership connections with the Creve Coeur Club, the Peoria Country Club, the Peoria Automobile Club and the University Club. He is likewise a member of the Peoria Automobile Dealers Association and the Illinois Automobile Dealers Association.

JAMES FRANKLIN FULLER.

James Franklin Fuller is the capable and popular cashier of the Hanna City State Bank of Hanna City, with which institution he has been continuously identified since 1913. He was born on a farm in the vicinity of Hanna City in 1878, the son of Alexander R. and Sarah (Heller) Fuller, both of whom were natives of Ohio, of which state their respective parents were pioneer settlers.

James F. Fuller received his education in the public schools of Peoria county and in early life entered the service of the Iowa Central Railway Company, with which he remained for twelve years, being employed successively as telegraph operator and station agent. Always an intensive student, he has become a well informed man of wide general knowledge. He learned telegraphy in order to enter railroad service, and despite long hours on duty he mastered bookkeeping and accounting by home study. It was in 1913 that he resigned his position as station agent at Hanna City to become associated with the Hanna City State Bank, with which he has since been continuously connected in the official capacity of cashier. Mr. Fuller is vice chairman of the Peoria County Bankers Association and enjoys a well merited reputation as an able and farsighted financier.

In 1906 Mr. Fuller was united in marriage to Miss Nora Cornelius, of Ohio. Like her husband, Mrs. Fuller is active in church work and is serving as president of the Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church. She is a model housewife and mother and is highly regarded in all circles.

A republican in his political views, Mr. Fuller does not hesitate to cast an independent ballot at local elections if his judgment dictates this to be the wiser course. He was one of the original trustees of Hanna City on the incorporation of the village and has served as village treasurer. A devout Christian, he has served as a member of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, of which he is one of the elders as well as financial secretary. He likewise takes an active part in the work of the Christian Endeavor Society. His life is exemplary in all respects and he has ever supported those interests which are calculated to uplift and benefit humanity, while his own high moral worth is deserving of the utmost commendation. Illinois owes her greatness to such men as James Franklin Fuller, whom Peoria county numbers among her most reliable citizens and successful bankers.

LAURA STATE BANK.

The Laura State Bank of Laura was organized on the 14th of December, 1920, by John A. Elliott, Andrew J. Mathers and George B. Barrett with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its officers and directors from the

beginning have been as follows: John A. Elliott, president; Andrew J. Mathers, vice president; and George B. Barrett, cashier.

The Laura State Bank took over the assets and liabilities of the old Bank of Laura, a private financial concern. The years of 1921, 1922 and 1923 were years of financial depression following a period of abnormal prosperity during the late World war and deposits during that time fell off. Deposits have steadily increased through the past three years, however, until the total resources of the institution average two hundred thousand dollars or better.

The founders of the bank are to be accredited with its building up and expansion, and all are still active in its conduct with the exception of Andrew J. Mathers. The institution is prospering moderately, paying an annual dividend of between eight and ten per cent. It also has a surplus of three thousand dollars declared from its undivided profits account. The Laura State Bank derives its business almost entirely from a farming community. The town in which it is located has a population of only about one hundred people.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK.

Peoria.

With a capital stock of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars and a surplus of one million four hundred thousand dollars, the Commercial National Bank of Peoria, Illinois, is the largest financial institution of the city and one of the foremost banks of the state.

The Commercial National Bank succeeded the private banking business of Callender, Ayres & Company, and was opened for business at the corner of Fulton and Washington streets January 13, 1885. The original capital stock was two hundred thousand dollars and the first officers were: Eliot Callender, president; Gardner T. Barker, vice president; and Henry P. Ayres, cashier. These men, with Charles B. Allaire, Frank Meyer, George L. Bradbury and Walter Barker, comprised the first board of directors.

Gardner T. Barker became president of this institution on January 1, 1887, and served until his death in 1894, when he was succeeded by his son, Walter Barker, who died December 28, 1914, and was succeeded by John Finley. The latter died in December, 1922, and Mr. Wachenheimer then became the executive head.

Henry B. Dox became cashier April 1, 1885, and served until his demise in September, 1899. He was succeeded by Homer McCoy, who was the incumbent until May, 1901, and was followed by Elwood A. Cole. Mr. Cole was succeeded in May, 1911, by William Hazzard. The latter was also made vice president in 1923.

On January 1, 1904, the capital stock of the Commercial National Bank was increased to five hundred and fifty thousand dollars and the business of the German American National Bank was absorbed. The name of the institution was at this time changed to the Commercial German National Bank and was again changed in 1917 to the present form. On April 24, 1909, the

quarters of the bank were removed to 321-323 Adams street, and on August 12, 1912, the capital stock was increased to the present figure.

The present officers of the institution are Jacob Wachenheimer, president; William Hazzard, vice president and cashier; W. J. Coleman, J. F. O'Conner and C. H. Goldstein, assistant cashiers. The directors are Mary A. Barker, M. S. Cremer, Paul E. Herschel, Sr., G. De F. Kinney, Arthur Lehmann, Jacob Wachenheimer, W. G. McRoberts, Walter Puterbaugh, Frank J. Quinn, Sol C. Salzenstein, W. B. Woolner and William Hazzard.

The Commercial National Bank has always been operated on most conservative lines, with an added interest in its depositors and care in the selection of its board of directors, which is conceded to be the equal of any board in the city, every man being earnestly interested in the success of the institution. The following report of the condition of the Commercial National Bank was made to the comptroller of the currency June 30, 1925:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts.....	\$ 6,122,135.10
Stocks and Bonds.....	2,548,232.14
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank.....	64,000.00
Real Estate.....	340,000.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures.....	597,036.72
Five Per Cent Redemption Fund.....	27,500.00
Cash and Sight Exchange.....	1,447,167.61
	<hr/>
	\$11,146,571.57

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock.....	\$ 750,000.00
Stocks and Bonds.....	1,400,000.00
Undivided Profits.....	51,414.05
Reserve for Interest, Taxes and Depreciation.....	168,009.49
Circulation	550,000.00
Deposits	8,227,148.03
	<hr/>
	\$11,146,571.57

The new home of the Commercial National Bank, located on the corner of Adams and Liberty streets, is recognized to be one of the most beautiful, most impressive and most efficiently equipped in the state of Illinois. The structure was completed in the latter part of 1925 and cost in excess of one million, one hundred thousand dollars. Brick, stone and marble enter largely into the construction of the building, which rises to a height of fourteen stories above the street, the basement and first floor being used by the bank and the remainder for tenants. The main banking story is forty feet high and occupies the entire size of the lot, seventy-two by one hundred and seventy-one feet, and this room is divided into three parts by two imposing rows of marble columns, with the center space forty feet wide. All of the departments of

the bank are housed on the main floor, with the exception of the safety deposit department, which is in the basement. The safety deposit vault has a capacity of ten thousand boxes. This vault, as well as the money vault, is surrounded by a private passage, with an entire open space underneath. By means of mirrors it is possible from the side passages to look under the vault at all times. An interesting and unique feature of the bank is the assembly room in the basement, which is available for use by the friends and patrons of the bank. The general architectural style of the bank building is early Italian and the ceiling of the main banking room is a particularly fine example of this type of decorative art.

JACOB WACHENHEIMER.

Jacob Wachenheimer, the president of the Commercial National Bank of Peoria, the large financial institution in central Illinois, is one of the best known and most highly respected residents of the city. For a long period Mr. Wachenheimer has been actively interested in the affairs of the institution of which he is now the executive head, having served for many years on the board of directors and for eight years as vice president. Upon the death of John Finley in 1922 he became president, and during the short interval of his incumbency he has in many ways demonstrated his ability to direct the affairs of the organization, which duties now claim practically his entire attention.

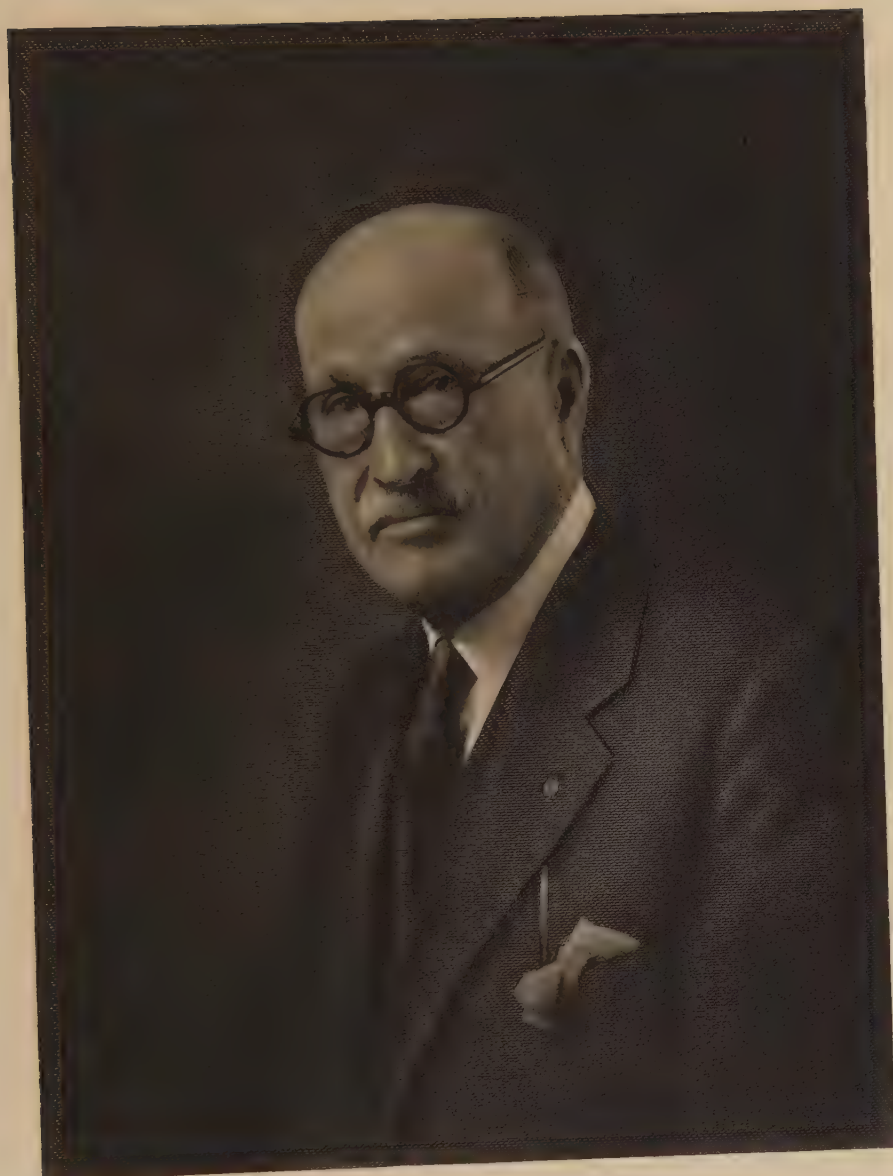
Mr. Wachenheimer was born in New York city but was brought to Peoria in early childhood and received his education in the public schools and in a business college here. His initial business training was acquired during two years' identification with a mercantile establishment, while subsequently he obtained employment as a clerk with the insurance firm of Robinson & Callender. His services in the insurance field proved to be meritorious enough for him to receive a call to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, by the general manager of the Franklin Fire Insurance Company; and he served in the home office of that company for six years as assistant to the general manager.

Upon the death of Mr. Robinson, of the firm of Robinson & Callender, Mr. Wachenheimer returned to Peoria at the request of Mr. Callender and became associated with the latter in the conduct of the business. This association has proved to be a very fortunate one, as the insurance business conducted by them is now one of the largest of its kind in Peoria and in Illinois outside of Chicago.

Mr. Wachenheimer was for two years president of the Illinois Association of Fire Insurance Agents. He is a director and member of the executive committee of the American Milling Company, vice president of the Culter & Proctor Stove Company, vice president of the Metal Barrel Corporation and a director of the Burlington Elevator Company of Peoria, the Peoria Malleable Castings Company and many other important corporations.

Mr. Wachenheimer was married in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to Miss Susie E. Hood, daughter of John and Mary A. Hood. Mrs. Wachenheimer comes of a very old and highly respected family of Philadelphia, which at one time owned all the property between that city and Chester, Pennsylvania.

In his political views and activities Mr. Wachenheimer is a republican. He has been a trustee of the Peoria park board, intimating very clearly not only his public spirit but his consideration for the needs of his fellow citizens along lines of recreation, and also his eye for the beautiful as well as for the useful in city life. His standing among the business men of Peoria is evidenced by the fact that he was for some time president of the Board of Trade, a position in which he was very active, filling the place with credit to himself and much satisfaction to his business associates and friends. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Country Club of Peoria and was its president and governor for eleven years. The Creve Coeur Club is fortunate in numbering among its members Mr. Wachenheimer, who served as its president



J. Wachenhammer

and on its board of directors for several terms. He likewise belongs to the Peoria Automobile Club. During the period of the World war he served as chairman of Peoria county for the sale of treasury certificates, leading the county "over the top" in this undertaking as well as in the sale of bonds. A contemporary biographer said of him: "His sterling integrity is a quality known and appreciated, while his genial manner has won for him a host of friends."

MATHIAS S. CREMER.

Mathias S. Cremer, a director of the Commercial National Bank of Peoria, has since 1918 occupied the presidency of the Illinois Fire Insurance Company and has long enjoyed high standing in the business circles of his adopted city. He is a native of Watertown, Wisconsin, and a son of Jacob Cremer, who immigrated to America from Germany in 1854 and took up his residence in the Badger state. Jacob Cremer was a successful merchant of Watertown for many years.

Brought to Peoria as a small boy, Mathias S. Cremer finished his education in the public and private schools of this city. For a period of thirty-five years he was active in the field of journalism in association with his brothers, publishing the Peoria Demokrat, which had been established by Alvis Zotz in 1860 and which became one of the most influential newspapers in central Illinois. Following the discontinuance of the Demokrat, Mr. Cremer embarked in the insurance business after a short rest and in 1918 was elected president of the Illinois Fire Insurance Company. This concern, which was established in 1876 by a group of prominent citizens under the name of the German Fire Insurance Company of Peoria, at one time did business in twenty states. A disastrous fire in 1915, which destroyed the major portions of their records, caused a decrease in the scope of business, but the business at present is being done in Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin and Pennsylvania, and the company itself has become one of the most popular fire underwriting companies in the section.

Mr. Cremer is a democrat, but has never sought office. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church and is identified with the Knights of Columbus, also the Association of Commerce.

WILLIAM HAZZARD.

William Hazzard is well known in Peoria's financial circles as vice president and cashier of the Commercial National Bank, to which offices he has attained by advancement through intermediate positions from that of messenger. Ability and faithfulness have led to his continuous progress and he is recognized as a keen, practical business man. His birth occurred in Peoria, Illinois, on the 25th of September, 1869, his father being Joseph F. Hazzard, who was also a native of Peoria, born in 1843. The American progenitors of the family settled in Delaware in 1636 and many of their descendants still live in that state, a number of the name residing on the original property. Representatives of the Hazzard family include many distinguished men who have served their fellow citizens in public offices ranging in importance from that of governor of the state to local positions of trust and responsibility.

Joseph F. Hazzard, the father of William Hazzard, acquired his education in the public schools of Peoria and subsequently engaged in the contracting and building business in association with his father, James Hazzard, who came to Peoria in 1840 as one of the pioneer residents of the city and spent the remainder of his life here in the contracting business. The name of Hazzard has ever stood as a synonym for business activity, enterprise and reliability in Peoria. For a period of thirty-seven years Joseph F. Hazzard was in the government employ in connection with the internal revenue office. He married Miss Louisa A. Phenix, who came to Peoria from the south with her father, Leander Phenix. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Hazzard became the parents of four children: Florence, who is the wife of John Lloyd, of Los Angeles, California; Charles, a resident of New York city; Mary, of New York; and William.

The last named spent his youth as do most boys, dividing his time between the work of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and such tasks as were assigned him by parental authority. When he had graduated from the high school as a member of the class of 1888 he entered the office of Stevens, Lee & Horton in Peoria, studying law with this firm until April, 1889. Attracted, however, to the field of finance, he accepted a position as messenger in the Commercial National Bank, when about twenty years of age, and since that time has worked his way steadily upward by reason of his close application, ready mastery of tasks assigned him and his indefatigable industry. He served as bookkeeper from 1892 until 1899 and was afterward exchange and collection clerk for two years. In 1901 he was made assistant cashier and in May, 1911, was chosen cashier to succeed E. A. Cole, while since 1923 he has served in the dual official capacity of vice president and cashier. Thus practically his entire business career has been spent in connection with the Commercial National Bank and his activity has contributed in no small measure to its success.

On the 22d of February, 1894, in Peoria, Mr. Hazzard was married to Miss Lona R. Evans, daughter of Isaac Evans, a merchant of Peoria. Mrs. Hazzard is known to her many friends as an excellent housewife and model mother. They have one son and two daughters, namely: Rev. Lowell B., who is a minister of the Methodist church in Peoria; Lucia, who is preparing for work as a medical missionary in Rush Medical College; and Martha Elizabeth, a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University. The parents attend and hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Hazzard has been a trustee for twenty-six years. The latter also belongs to the Optimist Club and to the Creve Coeur Club. It has been written of him: "Mr. Hazzard is greatly interested in the welfare of his city and cooperates in measures and movements for its growth and progress. In quiet devotion to his duties he has won the respect and confidence of his fellowmen, who name him as one of the representative citizens of Peoria, where he has been a lifelong resident."

BANK OF PEORIA.

Peoria's youngest financial institution, the Bank of Peoria, was opened for business on the 20th of October, 1924, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars. Its organizers and officers are as follows: Emmet C. May, president; Henry Loucks, vice president; George Arthur Clark, vice president and cashier; George B. Pattison, secretary; J. B. Wolfenbarger, general counsel; and John B. Fleming, assistant cashier. The directors of the institution are: Henry Ulrich, president of the Home Savings & State Bank of Peoria; E. N. Woodruff, former mayor of the city of Peoria, president of the Woodruff Ice Company and director and treasurer of the Peoria Life Insurance Company; Dr. George Parker, director and medical director of the Peoria Life Insurance Company; Walter H. May, loan inspector and land examiner, Bank of Peoria and Peoria Life Insurance Company; and Walter E. May, director, vice president and agency secretary of the Peoria Life Insurance Company.

The above named are Peorians of long standing, whose reputations as citizens and business men are of the highest character. They are the same men who organized the Peoria Life Insurance Company in 1908 and who have brought it to its present place among the most prominent and substantial companies of the country. The same wise management guides and controls the Bank of Peoria. The same principles of service are observed. Saving is made sure by the new "insured savings plan" instituted by the Bank of Peoria, and patrons are assured of prompt, courteous and friendly service in banking.

HENRY LOUCKS.

Henry Loucks, vice president of the Bank of Peoria, is also officially identified with the Peoria Life Insurance Company in the capacity of vice president, superintendent of agents and director.

Heinrich Loucks, the American progenitor of the family, came from Germany with Captain Hudson, the Dutch explorer, and settled in Schoharie county, New York. The farm that he settled on is still occupied by one of his descendants, or is still in the Loucks family. There were five sons born to Heinrich Loucks. When the Revolutionary war was declared two of these sons favored the English, became Tories and went to Canada, where many of their descendants still live. The other three sons settled on grants of land in and around the Mohawk valley and their descendants are scattered in many of the states.

Abraham Loucks, the grandfather of Henry Loucks, was a direct descendant of Heinrich Loucks and settled in New York, where Hiram Loucks, the father of Henry Loucks, was born. Later Hiram Loucks moved to De Kalb county, Illinois, where Henry Loucks, the subject of this sketch, was born December 24, 1863.

Henry Loucks acquired his early education in the country schools and continued his studies in Jennings Seminary of Aurora, Illinois. Thereafter he assisted his father in the cultivation of the fields and also engaged in farming on his own account to the age of thirty-eight years, when he turned his attention to the life insurance business. He became an agent of the National Life Insurance Company at Sandwich, and such was his success that he soon was made field manager of Illinois, with headquarters in Peoria. Upon the organization of the Peoria Life Insurance Company in 1908 Mr. Loucks was selected to organize the field force and two years later was chosen superintendent of agents. The progress of the Peoria Life Insurance Company, indicated by its extraordinary record of one hundred million dollars of business in force in sixteen years, is in no small measure due to Henry Loucks, who has guided the agency force of the company from its birth and is now vice president and superintendent of agents of the company. He is a factor in financial affairs as vice president of the Bank of Peoria, with which institution he has been thus officially connected since its organization in 1924. He is also vice president of the Hirt Baking Corporation of Peoria.

In 1888 Mr. Loucks was united in marriage to Miss Lila S. Quilhot, daughter of P. V. Quilhot, an agriculturist residing in Shabbona, Illinois. They are the parents of two daughters, namely: Ione, the wife of W. E. May, vice president of the Peoria Life Insurance Company; and Helen, the wife of W. J. Bruninga of Peoria.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Loucks has supported the men and measures of the republican party. While a resident of Sandwich he figured actively in its councils and made an excellent record in public office, serving in the capacity of town clerk, as commissioner of highways for twelve years and in the position of county supervisor for eight years. He is a member of the Creve Coeur Club and the Peoria Automobile Club and also belongs to the Peoria Life Underwriters Association and the American Life Underwriters Association. Though he started in the insurance business after he had attained the age of thirty, Henry Loucks is accounted one of the best underwriters in the country, and the manner in which he has trained the host of agents of the Peoria Life Insurance Company speaks "louder than words."

EDWARD NELSON WOODRUFF.

Edward Nelson Woodruff, former mayor of Peoria, is one of the most popular citizens of the municipality and has long occupied a prominent position in its business and financial circles as president of the Woodruff Ice Company, director and treasurer of the Peoria Life Insurance Company and director of the Bank of Peoria.

Edward N. Woodruff was born in Peoria, Illinois, in February, 1866, his parents being Nelson L. and Mary A. (Monroe) Woodruff. He is descended from old colonial stock. His great-great-grandfather, Samuel Woodruff, served gallantly in the command of General Gates during the Revolutionary war. Mr. Woodruff is

justly proud of the fact that the name he bears has helped to build up America. His father, Nelson L. Woodruff, was one of the pioneer residents of Peoria, arriving in this city in 1834. He was born in Chenango, New York, May 24, 1818, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Woodruff, who on coming to this state, settled upon a farm and aided in the early agricultural development of their district. Nelson L. Woodruff, at the time of the removal was a youth of sixteen years. He continued to reside upon and assist in the cultivation of the old home farm until he had reached his majority, when he began learning the cooper's trade, which he followed for some time. He afterward built the first canal boat used on the Illinois canal and named it Fort Clark. In 1855 he turned his attention to the ice business, in which he continued successfully for almost a quarter of a century, enjoying a large trade in the handling of the output to the time of his death, which occurred October 23, 1879. He had established for himself an enviable reputation as a citizen. His wife afterward took up the management of the business, which later was turned over to their son, Edward. Mrs. Woodruff had become a resident of Peoria in 1835. She bore the maiden name of Mary A. Monroe and was born in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1826, her parents being Samuel and Lois (Brown) Monroe, who were also natives of the Keystone state. It was on the 15th of October, 1846, that she gave her hand in marriage to Nelson L. Woodruff, and to them were born six children. The parents were consistent members of the First Baptist church and the father was a republican in his political views.

At the usual age Edward N. Woodruff entered the public schools and pursued his studies in consecutive grades until he was graduated from the high school. A year thereafter was devoted to range riding in New Mexico, and different lines of business claimed his attention at various periods, but in early manhood he settled down to the management of the ice business which his father had established. Progressive methods constituted his control of this undertaking, as was manifest in the fact that he later erected a modern ice plant, equipped with the latest improved machinery, its location being at 1122 South Adams street. Mr. Woodruff is still at the head of this business as president of the Woodruff Ice Company, which is the largest concern of its kind in Peoria and is a source of gratifying revenue. Into other fields of activity he has also extended his efforts and is now treasurer of the Peoria Life Insurance Company, vice president of the Illinois Valley Awning & Tent Company and a director of the Bank of Peoria. He was likewise chosen the president of the Ice Dealers Association of the state, formed to further the interests of those connected with the trade.

Mr. Woodruff has followed in the political as well as the business footsteps of his father and has indorsed the principles of the republican party. Of him it has been said: "The same elementary constituents in the composition of E. N. Woodruff that made him a good business man have made him a good politician, and more." He is not a political leader in the ordinary sense of the term, for he employs party organization only as a means to an end and yet manifests those qualities which in a wider sphere constitute the statesman. He is essentially a student of municipal affairs and gives much thought, consideration and study to questions relative to city government. While he has held to high ideals, his methods have been practical and even the bitterness of partisan politics cannot overcloud the service which he has rendered in behalf of progress, reform and improvement. He was first called to the office of alderman in Peoria, representing the first ward for two terms. In 1903 he was called to the mayoralty and retired at the close of that term two years later. A careful reflection concerning the work of his administration led to his selection again as a candidate in 1909. The people indorsed the choice of the party delegates and once more he was elected and again in 1911. One of the local papers said concerning his reelection in April, 1910, that it came "after a severe criticism of his previous administration and a campaign for a commission form of city government in which his administration was mercilessly reviewed, and yet when the heat of party passion and civic criticism had spent its force, the fact remained that the administration of Mr. Woodruff had been sound and just and he was reelected by a majority of over fifteen hundred. A greater compliment was never paid a mayor of the city of Peoria. It was a vote of confidence and his present term would show that this confidence was not misplaced. Mayor Woodruff is a man with a brain and a sense of justice; with administrative power to plan much for the city's good and the executive will to carry his plans into effect. Elected twice as alderman and three times as mayor attests the qualities not of a

politician but of a man with high ideals as a public officer and these have been duly recognized and will continue to be recognized as the years roll on."

Time has proved this no false prophecy. Mr. Woodruff was retained in the office of mayor by repeated reelection from 1909 until 1921 and was again chosen for the position in 1923, eight terms in all. Many tangible evidences of his loyalty to the city's welfare can be given. He made many public improvements and while never countenancing needless expenditure, he did not believe in retrenchment at the sacrifice of progressiveness and sought the city's advancement along all possible lines. Mr. Woodruff piloted Peoria during the period of the World war and in this, as in his other service, won the plaudits of his fellow citizens of all political parties. Genial and pleasant, he is at the same time a man who feels that no public office is a sinecure and that an incumbent should devote himself earnestly to its duties. He has exemplified this belief in his own career and has required the same conscientious service from all officials under him.

In Peoria, in 1888, Mr. Woodruff was united in marriage to Miss Anna Schmidt, daughter of Gottlieb Schmidt, an early settler of the city who resided here for many years and became well known through his identification with various fraternal orders in the capacity of secretary. Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff are the parents of a daughter, Mary Monroe.

Fraternally Mr. Woodruff is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Masonic order, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and belonging to the Mystic Shrine and the Consistory. His name is likewise on the membership rolls of the Creve Coeur Club, the Kiwanis Club, the Auto Club and the Association of Commerce.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Peoria.

The First National Bank of Peoria was established in 1863 by Tobias Bradley, Marshall P. Stone, W. E. Stone, N. B. Curtiss and their associates. Its original capital was one hundred thousand dollars and the first officers of the institution were Tobias Bradley and N. B. Curtiss. From its first location at Main and Water streets the bank was removed to the corner of Main and Washington streets, while since 1912 it has occupied the commodious and modern banking structure at Nos. 210 and 212 South Adams street. This was erected by the First National Bank for its own use and has been equipped with every convenience for the conduct of a large banking business, including safe deposit boxes. The steady growth and expansion of the institution is manifest in the fact that it now has capital stock of five hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with surplus of eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars and total deposits amounting to six million, seven hundred and twenty-nine thousand, fifty-eight dollars and ninety-five cents.

The present officers of the First National Bank of Peoria are as follows: William E. Stone (II), president; Warren Sutliff, Harry C. Stone and George M. Bush, vice presidents; Harold L. Harsch, cashier; and William E. Stone (III), assistant cashier. The ample capital and large surplus of the bank, its strong financial position and its established reputation for conservative banking methods are among the substantial advantages offered to present and prospective patrons. To maintain and to increase these advantages is the policy of the management. The equipment in every department is thorough, modern and efficient. The men who have been most active in the building up of the First National Bank are Tobias Bradley, John C. Proctor, Mathew Henebery, Charles

R. Wheeler, Marshall P. Stone and William E. Stone. The First National Bank of Peoria, with its resources of approximately nine million dollars, is an institution of which Peoria and central Illinois should be exceedingly proud.

The capital stock of the First Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria, which has deposits of three million, two hundred and nineteen thousand, four hundred and ninety-five dollars and seventy-three cents, is owned by and held in trust for the stockholders of the First National Bank of Peoria. Combined deposits of both banks are ten million, one hundred and thirty-one thousand, seven hundred dollars and twenty-one cents, and total resources of both banks are thirteen million, one hundred and eight thousand, six hundred and eighty-five dollars and eighty-four cents. In service these banks are unique, since they form the "Oldest and Largest Financial Institution in Peoria" and the only one in Peoria that combines the commercial bank, the savings bank, the trust bank, and the investment bank, in any volume, making them really, "the banks for all the people."

DIME SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

Peoria.

The Dime Savings & Trust Co. of Peoria, Illinois, was organized in 1886 as the Dime Savings Bank and was a copartnership of Eliot Callender, Oliver J. Bailey, Henry P. Ayres, Frank Meyer and Seth W. Freeman, all of whom are now deceased. The institution was incorporated as a state bank in 1904 under the name of Dime Savings & Trust Co. It was conducted as a private copartnership prior to its incorporation. The first officers were as follows: Eliot Callender, president; Oliver J. Bailey, vice president; George W. Curtiss, vice president; and Theodore B. Wissing, cashier.

The original banking establishment of the Dime Savings & Trust Co. was within two doors of its present location. The first day's deposits were placed in a cigar box. The business of the bank, which has shown a steady and permanent growth, has been expanded along the lines of savings deposits. Probably half or more of the depositors are women. It now has a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and surplus of a like amount.

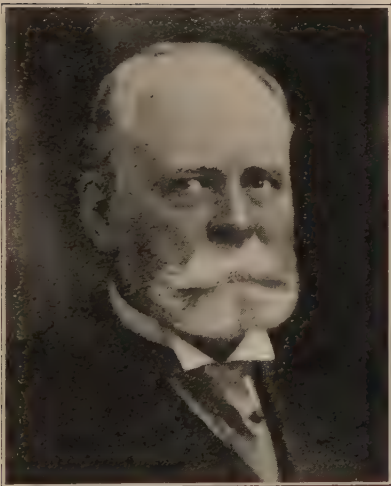
The credit for the building up and expansion of the business of the Dime Savings & Trust Co. belongs to Messrs. Callender, Bailey, Curtiss and John E. Keene. The last named has been a director of the institution since its incorporation and its vice president since 1906. The bank has a valued clientele and its business is in a most satisfactory and thriving condition.

GEORGE WARREN CURTISS.

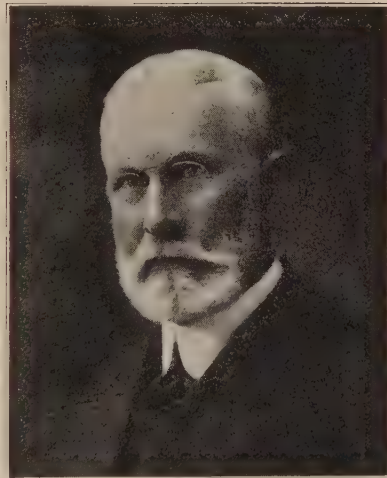
George Warren Curtiss, whose experience in the banking business covers a period of fifty-seven years, is a prominent factor in financial circles of Peoria as president and chairman of the board of directors of the Dime Savings & Trust Co. His birth occurred in Chicago, Illinois, on the 27th of January, 1849, his parents being James and Mary (Kimball) Curtiss, the former born at Wethersfield, Con-



ELIOT CALLENDER



OLIVER J. BAILEY



GEORGE W. CURTISS

necticut, in 1806, and the latter at Newburyport, Massachusetts, in 1809. The first American ancestor of the family was Sergeant John Curtiss, who settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1632. James Curtiss, the father of George Warren Curtiss, filled the mayoralty of Chicago for two terms, in 1847 and 1850.

George W. Curtiss was a little lad of five summers when in 1854 he accompanied his parents on their removal from Chicago to Champaign, Illinois, where he spent the succeeding nineteen years of his life. He was reared on a prairie farm and was a youth of twelve when in 1861 he secured a position as grocery clerk, being thus employed for seven years. During the year 1868 he devoted his attention to the insurance business and then entered the field of banking, in which he has remained continuously to the present time. It was on the 1st of January, 1869, that he became clerk and bookkeeper in the bank of D. Gardner & Company of Champaign, Illinois, with which he continued until October, 1873, when he removed to Urbana, Illinois, and organized the bank of Gardner, Burpee & Curtiss, now the First National Bank of Urbana. Mr. Curtiss was identified with the latter institution for a decade and then in 1883 took up his permanent abode in Peoria, Illinois, where he engaged in the mortgage business in connection with the Anthony Loan & Trust Company for twenty years. On the expiration of that period, in 1903, he became manager of the Dime Savings & Trust Co., in the conduct of which he has remained active to the present time, being now president and chairman of the board of directors of the institution. His career has been one of steady progress, indicating the wise utilization of his time, talents and opportunities.

On the 29th of November, 1871, at Urbana, Illinois, Mr. Curtiss was united in marriage to Pauline C. Somers, who passed away on the 15th of July, 1913, leaving a daughter, Maude S. At the polls Mr. Curtiss usually supports the men and measures of the republican party, but he has never had any desire for the honors and emoluments of public office. His military record covers service with the local militia at Champaign, Illinois. He is well known in the Masonic order, having served as grand high priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Illinois, grand master of the Grand Council, R. & S. M., of Illinois and grand commander of the Knights Templar of Illinois. Mr. Curtiss also has membership in the Creve Coeur Club of Peoria and the Country Club of Peoria and was formerly president of the latter organization. His life has ever been guided by high purposes and ideals and he has long enjoyed an enviable reputation in social, fraternal and banking circles of his adopted city.

HOME SAVINGS & STATE BANK.

Peoria.

Most banks throughout the country are advertised as institutions of "friendly service" where "the same courtesy is shown to all," but in no financial establishment in the United States is the spirit of genuine good fellowship more manifest than in the Home Savings & State Bank of Peoria. Courtesy pervades every department and is the watchword of all in the service of the institution from president to teller.

The Home Savings & State Bank of Peoria was established by Valentine Ulrich in 1892 with a capital of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Valentine Ulrich, president; C. E. Ulrich, vice president; and Frank Trezger, cashier. From its original location at No. 317 South Adams street the bank was removed to No. 333 South Adams street and then to the Jefferson building at the corner of Fulton street and South Jefferson avenue. Opened on June 16, 1892, the Home Savings & State Bank

has enjoyed uninterrupted growth and marked success throughout the intervening period of over thirty-two years, as shown by the following record of deposits:

January, 1893.....	\$ 250,000.00
January, 1898.....	360,000.00
January, 1903.....	898,000.00
January, 1908.....	1,000,000.00
January, 1915.....	1,689,000.00
January, 1920.....	3,200,000.00
October, 1924.....	3,411,000.00

The Home Savings & State Bank of Peoria has a paid-in capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and an earned surplus of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Its present officers are as follows: Henry W. Ulrich, president; Robert V. Ulrich, vice president; Frank T. Miller, vice president and counsel; Edward C. Leisy, vice president; Ray J. Belsley, cashier and secretary; Edward X. Kneer, assistant cashier; John Denzler, assistant cashier; Walter S. Speck, assistant secretary; Joseph Kimmel, auditor; and F. Lueder, manager of safe deposit vaults. The directors of the institution are Henry W. Ulrich, Frank T. Miller, Robert V. Ulrich, F. Lueder, August Pfeiffer, Edward C. Leisy and Emmet C. May.

HENRY W. ULRICH.

Henry W. Ulrich, a representative financier and worthy native son of Peoria, has served as president of the Home Savings & State Bank since 1918, succeeding Charles E. Ulrich, who resigned. Valentine Ulrich, who died in 1913, organized the institution in 1892.

The birth of Henry W. Ulrich occurred in Peoria, Illinois, on the 15th of January, 1867, his parents being Valentine and Carolina (Schroer) Ulrich, both of whom were natives of Germany. Valentine Ulrich immigrated to America at an early age and after five years' residence in New York came to Peoria in 1857, successfully devoting his attention to mercantile pursuits until 1877. He was then president of the German Banking Company- (later the German-American National Bank) until 1892. It was in the latter year, as above noted, that he established the Home Savings & State Bank, which remained under his management for a quarter of a century and the steady growth of which proved his natural ability as a banker. He was one of the best loved citizens of Peoria and his death was mourned by a host of friends.

Henry W. Ulrich acquired his education in the public schools and in a business college of Peoria. After a few months' identification with the drug business he entered the field of banking in 1884, when a youth of seventeen years. Through the intervening period of more than four decades he has been continuously connected with the banking business and has become thoroughly familiar with every phase thereof. In 1897 he became cashier of the Home Savings & State Bank of Peoria, serving in that capacity until 1918, when he was elected president of the institution, of which he has since remained at the head. He is also a director of the Bank of Peoria and vice president of the Peoria Clearing House. Mr. Ulrich has been characterized as a genial, pleasant gentleman, with a personality most inviting. In his make-up there is nothing of the austere banker, but he is nevertheless a keen and able business man. He exemplifies the spirit of the Golden Rule in the varied relations of life.



DIME SAVINGS & TRUST CO., PEORIA

On June 19, 1893, Mr. Ulrich was united in marriage to Edith Buckland, a native of Ohio. She is active in local club circles, having membership in the Eastern Star, the Rebekahs, the Art League and the Peoria Music Club. By her marriage she has become the mother of two sons and two daughters: Martha, who is a graduate of the Bradley Polytechnic Institute of Peoria and also of the University of California and who is now teaching at Glendale, California; Henry V., a clerk in the Home Savings & State Bank of Peoria; Sidney, a high school student; and Lucille, who is attending St. Mary's College.

In his political views Mr. Ulrich is a republican, being a consistent supporter of the men and measures of that party. During the period of the World conflict he manifested the interest and activity of a patriotic citizen in all war measures and drives and other war work. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Rebekahs, the Eastern Star and the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His religious faith is that of the Universalist church and he also belongs to the Creve Coeur Club, the Peoria Auto Club and the Association of Commerce.

ROBERT VALENTINE ULRICH.

Robert Valentine Ulrich, vice president of the Home Savings & State Bank of Peoria, has been continuously engaged in the banking business during the past three decades. He has been a lifelong resident of Peoria, Illinois, where his birth occurred on the 19th of June, 1861. He received his education in the public schools and was identified with mercantile interests for a period of fifteen years prior to entering the Home Savings & State Bank of Peoria about 1895. As vice president of this institution he has contributed in marked measure to its success and growth, for he is a financier of notable ability, sagacity and foresight. Mr. Ulrich is also vice president of the Fon Du Lac State Bank of East Peoria, Illinois.

On the 28th of October, 1883, in Peoria, Illinois, Mr. Ulrich was married to Elizabeth C. Cramer. Their daughter, Lillian C., is the wife of Dr. F. L. Stiers of East Peoria, Illinois, and the mother of two children. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Ulrich has given his political allegiance to the republican party. He made a commendable record as police commissioner of Peoria for two years and also served in the position of deputy sheriff for twelve years. At the time of the World war he was an earnest participant in the various government drives and campaigns.

In fraternal circles Mr. Ulrich is well known. He belongs to various Masonic bodies, including the Eastern Star, has been treasurer of the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks for two years, served as banker of the local organization of the Modern Woodmen of America for thirteen years and also has membership with the Royal Neighbors, the Knights of The Maccabees, the Independent Order of Foresters and the Improved Order of Red Men. His wife likewise belongs to the Eastern Star and to the Royal Neighbors, being vice oracle and receiver in the local organization of the latter. She is also a member of the Art League and of the Musical Club. Mr. Ulrich is a member of the Association of Commerce, the Creve Coeur Club, the Peoria Auto Club and the Peoria Club. Very pleasant in manner, genial and unfailingly courteous, he easily wins and holds friendships.

RAY J. BELSLEY.

Ray J. Belsley, who has been continuously connected with the Home Savings & State Bank of Peoria since 1906, is identified with the institution in the dual official capacity of cashier and secretary. He was born on the 2d of January, 1883, the son of Joseph and Hannah (Ege) Belsley. He acquired his early educa-

tion in the public schools and in 1904 he was graduated from Bradley College with the A. S. degree. It was in 1906, when a young man of twenty-three years, that he entered the Home Savings & State Bank of Peoria, in the service of which he has remained throughout the intervening period of two decades, becoming cashier in 1917, and in the success of this institution his efforts have constituted an important factor.

On October 8, 1913, Mr. Belsley was married to Lina S. Ulrich, the daughter of Charles E. Ulrich, and they have three children: Steven E., Ray C. and Marian R.

At the polls Mr. Belsley votes the independent ticket. He has membership in the University Club, serving as treasurer during 1924-5, and in the Creve Coeur Club, and he enjoys an enviable reputation in social as well as financial circles of Peoria.

FIRST TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Peoria.

The First Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria was established in 1868 as the Savings Bank of Peoria, the organizers of the institution being John Hamlin, W. A. Herron, Philip Zell, Charles P. King, Zenas N. Hotchkiss, L. G. Pratt, Thomas C. Moore, and their associates. Its first officers were as follows: W. A. Herron, president; Philip Zell, vice president; and Henry Hedrick, cashier. The bank, which was first located at the corner of Main and Washington streets in Peoria, was incorporated in 1892, with a capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and surplus also of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In 1910 the name of the institution was changed to the First Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria, which now has a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and surplus of four hundred thousand dollars.

The First Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria is the oldest and largest savings bank in the city. The following comparative table will be of interest:

TOTAL RESOURCES.

First Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria.....	\$3,980,087.90
Home Savings & State Bank.....	3,872,194.98
Dime Savings & Trust Company.....	3,553,659.10
State Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria.....	2,447,178.14
South Side Trust & Savings Bank.....	808,003.09

The present officers and directors of the institution, to whom is due the credit for its steady growth and success, are as follows: William E. Stone, president; Edward H. Walker, vice president; Frank B. Weber, cashier; John A. Olson, assistant cashier; Theron L. Comegys, assistant cashier; J. B. Stone, trust officer and manager of the real estate department; Wilber M. Benton; D. H. Bethard, president of Jobst-Bethard Company; John C. Scully; Harry C. Stone, president of the H. C. Stone Lumber Company; William E. Stone; Warren Sutliff, of the Sutliff & Case Company; and Edward H. Walker, president of the Isaac Walker Hardware Company.

The First Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria pays interest on savings and time deposits, makes loans on real estate and collateral, buys and sells foreign exchange, and is authorized by the state of Illinois to accept and execute trusts

and act as guardian, executor, administrator, etc., and will take entire charge of real and personal estates. A specially equipped fire, burglar and mob proof steel safe deposit vault is maintained and operated by this bank. The business of the institution is being expanded in local territory and throughout central Illinois as well as in Iowa. The present condition and prospects of the First Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria are highly satisfactory.

WILLIAM E. STONE.

William E. Stone, whose activities have long constituted an important factor in Peoria's financial and civic affairs, occupies the presidency of the First National Bank and of the First Trust & Savings Bank of that city. He was born in Peoria, Illinois, his parents being William E. and Gertrude (Gustorf) Stone, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Peoria, Illinois. Representatives of the Stone family through many generations were shipping merchants and owners in the Keystone state. Early in life he had the ambition to be a banker, possibly because he wanted to follow the example of his father and uncle, both successful bankers of their day, or because he was destined as a member of the Stone family to take up this line of work.

The history of the Stone family's connection with the banking business in Peoria is as unique as it is interesting. M. P. Stone, uncle of the present president of the First National Bank, established Peoria's first bank at the corner of Main and Water streets in 1852. This bank was known under the name of M. P. Stone & Company. In 1863 M. P. Stone, together with John C. Proctor, founded the First National Bank of Peoria. His brother, William E. Stone (I), was made cashier of this bank. William E. Stone (II) is now president of this same bank and his son, William E. Stone, (III), is assistant cashier of the same institution.

In the acquirement of an education William E. Stone (II) attended the grammar and high schools of his native city. Banking has claimed his attention throughout his entire business career and his advancement in this field of endeavor has been steady and continuous. From the position of messenger he was promoted through successive stages until he had risen to be cashier of the First National Bank of Peoria in 1895, vice president and cashier January 30, 1906, and in 1917 was made president of this institution. He is also at the head of the First Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria, the capital stock of which is owned by and held in trust for the stockholders of the First National Bank of Peoria. In addition to conducting the affairs of the two important financial institutions named, Mr. Stone is a trustee and treasurer of the John C. Proctor Endowment and a trustee of various other estates. In the management of large affairs he brings to bear a clear understanding that readily solves complex problems and unites into a harmonious whole unrelated and even diverse interests.

On June 21, 1894, Mr. Stone was united in marriage to Harriet S. Smith, daughter of John Boyd Smith, a banker of Peoria. Mrs. Stone takes an active and helpful part in club, church and social affairs of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have two sons. William E. Stone (III), the elder, is assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Peoria. A student of Princeton University when the United States became involved in the World war, he volunteered for military service, was sent to a training camp and was commissioned second lieutenant. He served as an instructor at Camp Grant. John Boyd Stone, the younger son of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Stone, is trust officer of the First Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria. He also volunteered for military duty in the World war and served at the Ford shipping plant and the Brooklyn navy yard. Both he and his brother belong to the American Legion.

Mr. Stone supports the republican ticket at the polls but has never sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. During the period of the World conflict he rendered patriotic service to the government by active participation in all war drives and campaigns. He is treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce and also has membership in the Creve Coeur Club, the Peoria Country Club, the Illinois

Seniors Golf Association and the Optimist Club. A worthy native son and lifelong resident of Peoria, William E. Stone has long been accounted one of the foremost financiers and most highly respected citizens of the municipality.

FRANK B. WEBER.

Frank B. Weber, whose identification with the First Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria covers a period of twenty-seven years, has served as cashier of the institution since 1911 and has been largely instrumental in its steady and substantial growth. He was born in Peoria, Illinois, on the 10th of February, 1879, the son of George F. and Catharine (Hirschberger) Weber. His father, a native of Ohio, became a pioneer merchant of Peoria and was a popular and highly esteemed citizen who also figured actively in politics, serving as alderman of the third ward for many years.

Frank B. Weber received his education in the grade and high schools of Peoria and was a young man of nineteen years when in 1898 he entered the field of banking in the service of the Savings Bank of Peoria, afterward the First Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria, with which he has been continuously connected through the intervening years to the present. He became assistant cashier of the institution in 1909 and two years later was chosen cashier, in which position he has since served most efficiently and satisfactorily. During the period of his identification with the First Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria its resources have grown from one and one-half million dollars to four million dollars, and his efforts have constituted an important factor in its success. He is also director and treasurer of the firm of Thomas & Clarke, manufacturers of cakes and crackers, in Peoria.

In 1908 Mr. Weber was married to Florence May Frye, a native of Peoria. They are the parents of a daughter, Mary Kathryn. Mr. Weber is a staunch republican in his political views but has no desire for the honors and emoluments of public office. During the period of the World war he participated actively in the various government drives and in other war work. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Mystic Workers and with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Creve Coeur Club, the Peoria Auto Club and the Association of Commerce. Both Mr. and Mrs. Weber have always lived in Peoria and enjoy an extensive and favorable acquaintance throughout the city.

DOUGLAS HURST BETHARD.

Douglas Hurst Bethard, who is serving on the directorate of the First National Bank and the First Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria, figures prominently in commercial activities of the city as president of the Jobst-Bethard Company, one of the most extensive wholesale grocery establishments of the middle west. Under the title of "The Acorn and the Oak," this house has issued an attractive little pamphlet, telling the story of the growth of the business. The same simile may well be applied to Mr. Bethard, whose advancement to his present prominent position is indicative of the wise use he has made of his time, talents and opportunities. He is widely known throughout the country in trade circles and has been honored with the presidency for the term of one year of the National Wholesale Grocers Association. He was born in the village of Darbyville, Pickaway county, Ohio, October 10, 1858, a son of George W. and Eliza (Hurst) Bethard, who during the early boyhood of their son Douglas, removed from the Buckeye state to Peoria county. The father for many years was a coal operator and general merchant at Kingston Mines in this county. He was an active factor in the life of his community and both directly and indirectly contributed to the development and welfare of the county. For three terms he was mayor of Wenona, Illinois, and resided in this place until his death, which occurred in 1910.

At the usual age Douglas H. Bethard began to attend the public schools and during the periods of vacation worked in his father's store. He afterward came

to Peoria, where he spent a year as a student in the high school, and he also spent a year in Brown's Business College of Jacksonville, Illinois. When but a lad he entered the employ of S. H. Thompson & Company as errand boy at a salary of three dollars per week, and that he was faithful, diligent and reliable is indicated by the fact that he was continued in Mr. Thompson's employ until the latter went out of business, when he became one of the owners of the store, in which purchase he was associated with Carl Jobst and Charles E. Fulks. Taking over the business of S. H. Thompson & Company, they organized what is now the Jobst-Bethard Company.

Through intermediate positions Mr. Bethard had been advanced from errand boy to department manager and was occupying the position of sales manager when Mr. Thompson retired. His services in the meantime had covered the positions of shipping clerk, billing clerk, assistant bookkeeper, bookkeeper and traveling salesman. For fifteen years he remained upon the road and then returned to the house to accept the position of department manager, although even then he devoted half his time to traveling. Several years thus passed and gradually he worked into the position of general manager, for he was practically filling that position when the firm of S. H. Thompson & Company sold out. Although their capital was small, the partners felt this an excellent opportunity to embark in business on their own account. W. P. Gauss and Herbert Simpson also entered the partnership and the new firm was originally known as Gauss, Jobst, Bethard & Company, but a little later the first named sold his interest to Messrs. Jobst, Bethard and Fulks, who soon also purchased the interest of Herbert Simpson.

It was in 1895 that the interest of Mr. Gauss was taken over and in 1902 that of Mr. Simpson, in which year the firm of Jobst-Bethard Company was incorporated under the laws of the state, at which time the three principals arranged to take in some of their old and trusted employes under a mutually satisfactory working arrangement. The experience of the men who constituted the company well qualified them for the successful conduct of the business, and from the outset the new enterprise prospered. Their original building was a double store with fifty feet frontage and three stories in height, at Nos. 114 and 116 Main street. The growth of their trade necessitated the acquirement of another building after a year or two and nearly every year saw an additional building until they occupied practically the entire north half of the block on Main street between Washington and Water streets, and also a three-story warehouse at No. 106 South Washington street. Again their facilities were found to be entirely inadequate in 1909 and at a meeting of the board of trustees it was decided to erect a building of their own. The preliminary work of the architects was approved in the spring of 1910 and about the 1st of June of that year ground was broken and work was begun in the construction of their present mammoth, modern, up-to-date, reinforced concrete and strictly fireproof warehouse, which was ready for occupancy on the 1st of May, 1911. The dimensions of the building are one hundred and five by one hundred and sixty feet, six stories in height, with basement. The floor space comprises one hundred and fifteen thousand, one hundred and ten square feet, their private tracks from the Peoria Railway Terminal and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad furnishing direct switch connections with the sixteen railroads entering Peoria. In the year in which the new building was begun the capital stock of the company was also increased. At its incorporation in 1902 it had been capitalized for two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In 1910 this was increased to four hundred thousand, and in addition the building was erected at a cost of two hundred thousand dollars.

Since the organization of the present firm a high standard has been maintained in the personnel of the house, in the class of goods carried and in the character of service rendered the public. Employment is furnished to one hundred and twenty-five people in the office and warehouse and there are twenty-four traveling salesmen upon the road. Theirs is a splendidly equipped plant with handsomely outfitted offices and large store rooms for the various kinds of goods handled, everything being most modern and attractive in appearance and orderly in arrangement, while the handling of all goods is done in a most systematic manner. In addition to conducting a wholesale grocery business the Jobst-Bethard Company is engaged in the manufacture of grocers' sundries, and the well known "Jo-Beth Co." products are found in every first class grocery. Aside from his activity in the field of commerce as president of the Jobst-Bethard Company of Peoria, Mr. Bethard is a di-

rector and a member of the executive committee of the American Milling Company of Peoria. As above stated, he is a factor in financial circles of the city as a director of the First National Bank and the First Trust & Savings Bank.

In 1884 Mr. Bethard was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Daugherty, daughter of James Daugherty, an early general merchant of Peoria who came here in 1840 and died in 1909, at the very venerable age of ninety-three years. Mrs. Bethard passed away in the year 1922.

Mr. Bethard is a member of the Creve Coeur Club, the Peoria Automobile Club and the Peoria Country Club, associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and recreation. He is popular wherever known and is best liked where best known and he is always approachable, genial and courteous. His religious faith is that of the Universalist church. Mr. Bethard was tendered the post of state food inspector during the period of the World war, but his many other war activities forbade its acceptance. He was the first president of the Peoria Association of Commerce, which was organized in 1910, and was also made chairman of the ways and means committee of this association, two hundred and fifty of Peoria's prominent men being chosen for this committee. His fitness for the position none questioned, as his reputation in commercial circles is too well established. Mr. Bethard likewise served as a member of the executive committee of the Peoria Association of Commerce, and he was also made the first president of the Illinois Federation of Commercial Organizations. He is a life member of both the National Wholesale Grocers Association and the Illinois Wholesale Grocers Association, having been president of the former for one year and of the latter for four years, during the war. A contemporary biographer said of him: "Business is after all necessarily the principal feature in a man's life, and in the department in which he chose to concentrate his energies and his attention Mr. Bethard has made continuous progress, nor has he ever sacrificed to success the high ideals which he holds as a man and citizen."

MERCHANTS AND ILLINOIS NATIONAL BANK.

Peoria.

The Merchants and Illinois National Bank of Peoria is a consolidation of the Merchants National Bank and the Illinois National Bank. The Mechanics National Bank of Peoria, the predecessor of the Merchants National Bank of Peoria, was organized on March 11, 1865. The first board of directors consisted of Messrs. Benjamin L. T. Bourland, Isaac Underhill, Samuel Coskery, William F. Bryan, William B. Newell, Richard A. Culter, George Spurek, Henry Mansfield and Jacob Littleton. The first officers were as follows: Isaac Underhill, president; William F. Bryan, vice president; Samuel Coskery, cashier; and William B. Newell, assistant cashier. None of these men is now living. On November 13, 1866, the following officers were elected: H. N. Wheeler, president; John Boyd Smith, cashier. In the year 1884, the name of the bank was changed to the Merchants National Bank of Peoria. The directors at that time were Messrs. H. N. Wheeler, E. A. Proctor, John C. Yates, Charles T. Luthy, John D. McClure, William F. Bryan and John B. Smith. The officers were as follows: H. N. Wheeler, president; and J. B. Smith, cashier. On January 13, 1885, the following officers were elected: E. A. Proctor, president; John D. McClure, vice president; John B. Smith, cashier; and Thad S. Ely, assistant cashier. At the annual meeting of shareholders, held January 12, 1886, the following directors were elected: E. A. Proctor, John D. McClure, Bernard Cremer, A. J. Hodges, Henry Sandmeyer, Charles C. Clark and J. B. Smith.

At the annual meeting of shareholders on January 10, 1889, Ferd Luthy, who had been a shareholder for many years and had taken an active part in the reorganization of the bank, was elected as a director and has served continuously since that time on the board of directors of the Merchants National Bank and the Merchants and Illinois National Bank.

In March, 1888, E. A. Proctor resigned his office of president and A. J. Hodges was elected to succeed him. On September 3, 1888, George H. Littlewood, in the banking business for many years at Farmington, Illinois, was appointed assistant cashier, in place of T. S. Ely, who had resigned, and at the annual meeting held on November 8, 1889, G. H. Littlewood was elected as a member of the board of directors. In April, 1889, Mr. Littlewood was appointed cashier to succeed J. B. Smith, who had previously resigned, and Mr. Littlewood continued as a member of the board of directors and cashier of the bank until his death in 1903. In January, 1893, Ferd Luthy was elected president and has continued since that time as an executive officer of the bank.

In December, 1896, John C. Paddock was employed as general bookkeeper. On June 30, 1897, the Bank of Commerce was taken over by the Merchants National Bank, and its cashier, Homer W. McCoy, was elected second vice president of the Merchants and Illinois National Bank. Mr. McCoy resigned in October, 1899. The following December Walter L. Wiley was appointed assistant cashier and he was elected a director of the bank at the annual meeting held in January, 1900. After the death of Mr. Littlewood in March, 1903, Mr. Wiley was elected cashier, and John C. Paddock and Thomas D. McDougal were appointed assistant cashiers. After the resignation of Mr. Wiley in March, 1906, John C. Paddock was appointed cashier, and has served continuously in that position since that time.

In April, 1915, the capital stock of the Merchants National Bank was increased to five hundred thousand dollars, and the name changed to Merchants and Illinois National Bank of Peoria, after effecting a consolidation with the Illinois National Bank of Peoria.

The Illinois National Bank of Peoria, which was organized in 1900, was the successor of the Peoria Savings Loan & Trust Company, established in 1897. Martin Kingman became the first president of the institution, which began business with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Within a year the bank had accumulated a surplus of five thousand dollars and undivided profits of similar amount. Since the consolidation in April, 1915, the Merchants and Illinois National Bank has developed into one of the important financial institutions of central Illinois. It has deposits of six million, five hundred and eighty thousand, eighty-nine dollars and ninety-six cents and resources amounting to eight million, four hundred and nine thousand, two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and forty-three cents.

The present officers are as follows: Ferd Luthy, chairman of the board of directors; William C. White, president; A. S. Oakford, vice president; Hon. George T. Page, vice president; John W. McDowell, vice president; George L. Luthy, vice president; John C. Paddock, cashier; C. J. Seehaas, assistant cashier; Robert G. Weber, assistant cashier; Herbert B. White, assistant cashier; James W. Luke, comptroller; and R. S. McLaughlin, trust officer. The

board of directors comprises: Murray M. Baker, vice president and general manager of the Caterpillar Tractor Company; R. O. Becker, general agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company; H. E. Chubbuck, member of the executive committee of the Illinois Power & Light Corporation; Leonard Hillis, president of Clarke & Company; George J. Jobst of V. Jobst & Sons, general contractors; Val. Jobst, Jr., of V. Jobst & Sons, general contractors; Edward C. Leisy, president of the Jefferson Deposit Company; Ferd Luthy, chairman of the board; George L. Luthy, vice president; Emmet C. May, president of the Peoria Life Insurance Company; John W. McDowell, treasurer of the Title & Trust Company; Frank T. Miller of Miller, Elliot & Westervelt, attorneys; S. L. Nelson, retired; A. S. Oakford, president of Oakford & Fahnestock; Hon. George T. Page, United States circuit judge, seventh judicial circuit; Gerald H. Page of Hunter, Page & Kavanaugh, attorneys; Henry Sandmeyer; R. S. Wallace, vice president and general manager of the Central Illinois Light Company; and William C. White, president.

FERD LUTHY.

Ferd Luthy, the chairman of the board of directors of the Merchants and Illinois National Bank of Peoria, is a native of New Orleans, Louisiana, and received his education in the grade and high schools of Peoria, Illinois. For many years he has occupied a leading position in financial, manufacturing and civic circles of his adopted city. He was chosen president of the Merchants National Bank in January, 1893, and as above stated is now chairman of the board of the Merchants and Illinois National Bank. Mr. Luthy is also president of the Peru Plow & Wheel Company of Peru, Illinois, president of the Luthy Farm Machinery Company of Peoria, and is active in the successful control of various other enterprises of similar character.

In 1891 Mr. Luthy was united in marriage to May L. Littlewood, the ceremony being performed at Farmington, Illinois. They are the parents of two sons and a daughter, namely: Ferdinand, Jr., Winnifred, and George L., who is one of the vice presidents of the Merchants and Illinois National Bank. Ferd Luthy belongs to various social organizations and has been made president of the Duck Island Hunting and Fishing Club as well as the Duck Island Club. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

WILLIAM C. WHITE.

William C. White has been connected with one of the important financial institutions of central Illinois as president of the Merchants and Illinois National Bank of Peoria since April, 1915, when the Illinois National Bank, of which he had served as president since January, 1912, was consolidated with the Merchants National Bank. The banking institutions of a city are a fair index of its commercial character and financial strength, through the successive stages of its history. They are the centers around which all the movements of trade gravitate, and by which they are regulated. Since the earliest times in her history, Peoria has been peculiarly fortunate in respect to her banks. As a rule her institutions have been founded upon strict business integrity and commercial honor. Their policies have been policies of honesty and fair dealing, and their histories have been histories of flourishing progress, founded upon the solid base of financial integrity. But the honesty, loyalty and financial solidity of any institution is directly dependent upon the personal qualities of the men who compose them. The officials of a bank make its policy, direct its business, regulate its course, and are the compelling force behind its failure or success.

William C. White is a banker of the type which makes for the greater industrial and financial magnitude of the city. His birth occurred in Peoria, Illinois, his parents being Andrew J. and Amanda (Carr) White, the former a native of Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Cambridge, Ohio. Andrew J. White was a prominent contractor of Peoria, having come here from the Keystone state in 1856.

The early education of William C. White was received in the primary and grammar schools of Peoria and was supplemented by three years of work in the high school of this city. He put aside his textbooks in his junior year to accept a position in the implement firm of George M. Moore & Company, where, however, he remained but a short time, resigning in a few months to become a messenger in the Commercial National Bank. Mr. White has remained in the banking business ever since with the exception of two years which he spent on the farm, and has now attained one of the highest positions that the city of Peoria has to offer. He is possessed of a rare, if not distinctive business character. Thoroughly acquainted with the details of his profession, he is today undoubtedly among the men whose lives and personal exertions have done so much toward the material and commercial prosperity of Peoria.

Mr. White spent several years with the Commercial National Bank, leaving that institution to join his father on his farm six miles out of Peoria. Here he remained for two years, at the end of which time he returned to Peoria and entered the Peoria Savings Loan & Trust Company as teller in 1894. From that time on, his rise was rapid. His life is a fair example of the rewards which are the result of concentrated industry and hard work. Mr. White soon gained the confidence and respect of all with whom he came in contact, and his excellent banking ability, and his thorough acquaintance with the details of the business led to his appointment as assistant cashier upon the organization of the Illinois National Bank in 1900. He was elected cashier in 1908 and in January, 1912, upon the death of Frank Trefzger, succeeded the latter as president of the institution. Since its consolidation with the Merchants National Bank in April, 1915, he has occupied the presidency of the Merchants and Illinois National Bank of Peoria.

In 1896, in Peoria, Mr. White married Miss Mary Bigham, of this city, and they are the parents of a son and a daughter. Herbert B. White, assistant cashier of the Merchants and Illinois National Bank of Peoria, was stationed at Fort Sheridan during the period of the World war and held the rank of sergeant. Virginia White, a graduate of Wellesley college with the class of 1925, is the wife of Donald E. Harker of Chicago.

Mr. White has never taken any active part in political controversies or sought public office, although his political affiliations have always been consistently republican. The responsibilities of business engross his whole attention but he takes an intelligent interest in public politics and is an active supporter of anything conducive to the municipal improvement of the city. He is a director of the Peoria Association of Commerce and the Peoria Board of Trade. During the time of the world conflict he served as chairman of all the Liberty Loan drives for Peoria county. Mr. White is well known in social circles of his city and is a member of all the important clubs of this character, being a director and ex-president of the Creve Coeur Club of Peoria and also belonging to the Peoria Country Club, the Peoria Auto Club and the Rotary Club. A contemporary biographer said of him: "During his years of banking activity in Peoria, Mr. White has gained for himself a reputation for strict honesty and fair dealing among his friends and business acquaintances. He is known to be a dependable man in any relation and any emergency. He is ready to meet any obligation of life with the confidence and courage that comes of conscious personal ability, right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities."

JOHN C. PADDOCK.

John C. Paddock, whose business training has well qualified him for the solution of intricate and complex problems that arise in connection with his duties as cashier of the Merchants and Illinois National Bank of Peoria, has for nearly four decades figured in connection with the financial interests of the city. He was

born in Canandaigua, New York, March 6, 1870, and is a son of Charles H. Paddock, who was a well known attorney of that city. He is descended from colonial ancestors who fought in the Revolutionary war. His paternal grandfather, John W. Paddock, was located in Peoria in the railway business and with him John C. Paddock came to Peoria in 1877. Here he was reared and attended the local schools until graduated from the high school with the class of 1887.

The field of banking proved an attractive one to him and he immediately sought and obtained employment in the Central National Bank, occupying a clerical position. During the ten years of his connection with that institution he was advanced from time to time through intermediate positions until he resigned as teller to enter the Merchants National Bank as general bookkeeper in 1897. Subsequently he was appointed assistant cashier, which position he filled from 1903 until 1906, when he was made cashier. In this important official capacity he has been retained since the consolidation of the Merchants National Bank and the Illinois National Bank under the name of the Merchants and Illinois National Bank. The steps in his orderly progression are thus easily discernible and each advancement has come to him in recognition of his capability in the discharge of the duties devolving upon him. He early recognized the fact that fidelity and indefatigable industry are indispensable concomitants of success. By proving the worth of his work to the institutions which he has represented he has gained his promotions and now occupies a most creditable and responsible position in financial circles.

In 1897 Mr. Paddock was united in marriage to Miss Maude Littlewood, a daughter of George H. Littlewood, of Peoria. The circle of their friends is an extensive one and in club circles, too, Mr. Paddock is well known, having formerly served as secretary of the Creve Coeur Club and being now president of the Peoria Country Club. He is likewise a member of the Kiwanis Club and fraternally is affiliated with the Loyal Order of Moose. His life is actuated by high and honorable principles that have their root in his membership in St. Paul's Episcopal church, of which he has served as vestryman for twenty years. He is also a trustee of the endowment fund of the church.

AARON SAMUEL OAKFORD.

Aaron Samuel Oakford, first vice president of the Merchants & Illinois National Bank of Peoria, also occupies the presidency of the firm of Oakford & Fahnestock, wholesale grocers and manufacturers of grocers' supplies. He has figured actively in Peoria's business life for more than a half century and at the age of four score is still one of the leading representatives of commercial interests in the city, being at the head of the most extensive enterprise of its kind in central Illinois.

Aaron S. Oakford was born in Limestone township, Peoria county, Illinois, October 28, 1845, a son of Aaron and Sarah (Wilson) Oakford. The father, a native of Pennsylvania, removed from that state to Peoria in 1838. The mother, who was born in England, settled in Peoria with the Wilson family in 1835. In both the paternal and maternal lines, therefore, Aaron S. Oakford is a representative of pioneer families. He was but seven years of age when the family removed from the farm to Peoria and in the acquirement of his education attended the grammar and high schools of this city. He entered the grocery business as a clerk for H. H. Potter, an old-time Peoria merchant, who did business in block 100, North Washington street, and he worked twelve hours a day for fifteen dollars per month. In 1868 he joined Joseph F. Henry and George Wright in the establishment and conduct of a retail business, succeeding the firm of Potter & White at the old stand of H. H. Potter. They conducted a retail business there until 1870, when Mr. Oakford purchased Mr. Wright's interest and the firm became Henry & Oakford. About that time a small wholesale department was added to the retail. In 1872 H. H. Fahnestock entered the firm and at this time the retail business was discontinued and the new firm moved to block 200, South Washington street. In 1874 C. J. Off was admitted to the firm, retiring in 1877. At that time another change of location took place, a removal being made to the middle of block 300, South Washington street, in the premises now occupied by Thomas & Clark. Then, in need of still larger and better quarters, the Easton block, adjoining the Board of Trade, was constructed expressly for their use.

In January, 1881, Messrs. Oakford and Fahnestock purchased the interest of the senior partner and with the incorporation of the business the name of Oakford & Fahnestock was assumed. The continuous increase in their trade caused them to outgrow the quarters then occupied by the firm and in 1887 they became the owners of the mammoth four-story warehouse on Liberty, Commercial and Washington streets. A few years later they erected a large warehouse on Water and Commercial streets, and also purchased two warehouses adjacent. Industry, sagacity and enterprise as well as integrity have been the dominant forces in the management of the business. In addition to his other interests Mr. Oakford, as previously stated, is first vice president of the Merchants & Illinois National Bank of Peoria and is closely associated with organizations that further the projects of or which have their root in charitable purposes. He is president of the Proctor Hospital, the Proctor Endowment, the Old Settlers Association and the Neighborhood House Association and takes a helpful part in the work of various other philanthropic and civic organizations. Mr. Oakford formerly served a three year term as director of the Peoria Association of Commerce. He belongs to both the National Wholesale Grocers Association and the Illinois Wholesale Grocers Association and has represented the latter as president.

Mr. Oakford has four sons and a daughter, namely: Edwin Lines, a journalist; A. Wilson, a railroad official; W. P. S., a civil engineer; Calvin Curtis; and Elizabeth, the wife of Jay T. Hunter, a lawyer of Peoria. In the club life of Peoria Mr. Oakford is well known as a member of the Creve Coeur, Peoria Country and Peoria Automobile Clubs. He is also a consistent member of the First Congregational church and his course in every relation of life has been such as to commend him to the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has been associated. A contemporary biographer gave the following summary of his career: "There is an old adage that 'Opportunity knocks but once,' but modern conditions disprove this, as each day offers opportunity for the individual to call forth the best that is in him and develop his industry, his perseverance and his capability along initiative lines. Such qualities in Aaron Samuel Oakford have brought him from a humble clerkship to the position of president and manager of the largest mercantile house in Illinois outside of Chicago, for he is at the head of Oakford & Fahnestock, wholesale grocers. As the first vice president of the Merchants & Illinois National Bank he also stands in a position of leadership, not because his efforts have been greater or his circumstances different from those of the great majority, but because he has used every chance, never fearing to venture where favorable opportunities lead the way. . . . Mr. Oakford has ever been recognized as a man of high moral worth as well as of business enterprise. He is public-spirited and in many ways has contributed to the general progress and improvement of the community. His name stands as a synonym for all that means advancement in commercial lines and his methods will bear the light of close investigation and scrutiny."

GEORGE J. AND VALENTINE JOBST.

George J. and Valentine Jobst, members of the board of directors of the Merchants and Illinois National Bank of Peoria, are active in the conduct of the largest general contracting concern in Illinois outside of Chicago. This was established in Peoria by their father, Valentine Jobst, in 1859 and was organized under the style of V. Jobst & Sons in 1901. The name of Jobst has thus figured in connection with the building operations of Peoria for two-thirds of a century and the untarnished reputation and position of the family are well sustained by George J. and Valentine Jobst, who are well known through both their social and business connections. Since the father's death, the brothers have continued their important contracting interests under the old firm name.

Valentine Jobst (II) was born in Peoria, Illinois, on the 19th of May, 1871, his parents being Valentine and Susanna (Schneider) Jobst, who took up their permanent abode in this city in 1859. The father here embarked in business as a building contractor and long enjoyed a position of well merited distinction as one of the best known, most prominent and honored business men of central Illinois, his life work proving what may be accomplished when determination, energy and capa-

bility lead the way. There stand as monuments to his ability as a builder the most noted blocks in Peoria as well as other sections of Illinois and adjoining states.

Valentine Jobst (II) completed a course in the grammar and high schools by graduation with the class of 1899. He afterward spent two years as a member of the contracting firm of Jobst Brothers at Omaha, Nebraska, after which he returned to Peoria and became associated with his father in the business which the latter had established in 1859. The present firm was organized in 1901 under the style of V. Jobst & Sons, at which time Valentine Jobst (II) became the partner of his father and brother. He looks after the construction end of the business, while George J. Jobst is engineer and designer for the firm. Their business extends over a wide territory. In addition to his industrial interests Valentine Jobst (II) is known in financial circles of Peoria as a director of the Merchants and Illinois National Bank.

In 1900 Valentine Jobst (II) married Miss Elizabeth Ochenga, a native of Peoria. Their son, Valentine Jobst (III), is a student at the University of Illinois. Valentine Jobst (II) is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. He has served as president of the Creve Coeur Club and the Peoria Auto Club and likewise has membership connections with the Peoria Country Club and the Master Builders Association. Those who meet him in the club rooms or in his home find him a gentleman of cordial address, genial and hospitable. None has ever called into question the integrity of his acts nor the sincerity of his purposes. In his business connections he stands for advancement in all that pertains to building operations, utilizing the most scientific principles in the erection of modern structures adequate to the needs and demands of the present age.

George J. Jobst was born in Peoria in September, 1875, and pursued his education in the grade and high schools of the city and in the University of Illinois, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Civil Engineer. His business training came to him from his father and the broad scientific knowledge thus received has been a feature in the success of the firm of V. Jobst & Sons, for after leaving school he at once joined his father and brother in the conduct of a business of great magnitude. The brothers have continued active therein since the death of their father, and the name of Jobst has long been a synonym for all that is most progressive in the field of building contracting. Their efforts extend beyond the limits of Peoria and their reputation places them in a foremost position as leading contractors of central Illinois. George J. Jobst is also active in financial affairs as vice president of the Dime Savings & Trust Company and as a director of the Merchants and Illinois National Bank of Peoria. He is moreover a member of the board of directors of the American Milling Company, the Central Illinois Light Company and the Peoria Journal Company.

In 1900 George J. Jobst was united in marriage to Miss Laura E. Nelson, of Champaign, Illinois, and in the social circles of Peoria they occupy a prominent place.

Like his brother, Valentine Jobst (II), George J. Jobst is a staunch republican in politics. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a director of the Association of Commerce, the Creve Coeur Club and the Ivy Boat Club and also has membership in the University Club of Chicago, the University Club of Peoria, the University Club of Champaign and the University Club of Urbana. George J. Jobst is a wide-awake, energetic and resourceful business man, finding his opportunities in prevailing conditions, which he wisely utilizes in the upbuilding of his own fortunes and in the improvement of the city of his nativity.

To the contracting and building firm of V. Jobst & Sons is due the credit for the erection of all of the large and most important structures in Peoria. Among the most prominent may be mentioned the seventeen-story Peoria Life building, the twelve-story Lehman building, the Jefferson Hotel building, the Central National Bank, the Commercial National Bank, the supreme court building at Springfield, Illinois, and many others all over the country which are examples of the mastery of the firm in its line.

V. Jobst & Sons took the contract for and erected the courthouse and United States postoffice at Wichita, Kansas, at Galesburg, Illinois, Joplin, Missouri, and at Pekin and Jacksonville, Illinois. They were the builders of the Schipper &

Block department store at Peoria, Illinois, the Champaign county courthouse at Urbana; the Logan county courthouse at Lincoln; the natural history building, the chemical laboratory, physics building and the agricultural college buildings, all of the University of Illinois. They were the builders of the National Home for Soldiers at Danville and their construction work in Peoria covers a list of many of the leading business houses in this city. They built the warehouse for Oakford & Fahnestock; the building for the Central Union Telephone Company; the Union Depot; the W. H. Hoagland building; the store and office building of F. Welte; the Creve Coeur Club house; the entire manufacturing plant of the Colean Manufacturing Company; and also of the Barrett Manufacturing Company. They erected the warehouse building for the Barrett Manufacturing Company; the administration building and the factory building for the Avery Company; and the wholesale grocery house of the Jobst-Bethard Company, in addition to the Jobst building, of which they are the owners. They also constructed a factory building for Thomas & Clarke, cracker manufacturers. Their patronage in other cities has led to their erection of an office building for the Central Union Telephone Company at Springfield, Illinois; the Carnegie Library at Decatur; the Davenport Hotel at Davenport, Iowa; the women's buildings of the Sailors and Soldiers Home at Quincy, Illinois; the postoffice at Decatur; the hospital building of the Southern Illinois Hospital for the Insane at Anna, Illinois; the gymnasium of the Lincoln State School and Colony for Feeble-Minded at Lincoln, Illinois; the Star-Courier building and the postoffice at Kewanee; the First National Bank building at Champaign; and the Denkmann Memorial Library at Rock Island. The most recent structure completed by the firm is the magnificent Scottish Rite Cathedral, which was dedicated on the 12th of January, 1925, and which represents the perfection of craftsmanship, material, beauty and utility. Indeed it is not surpassed by any Masonic structure in the world. Peoria owes much to the firm of V. Jobst & Sons, and every citizen of the municipality readily acknowledges the debt.

JOHN WRIGHT McDOWELL.

John Wright McDowell occupies a foremost position in Peoria's financial circles as vice president of the Merchants & Illinois National Bank and as treasurer of both the Title & Trust Company and the Dime Savings & Trust Company. Moreover, he is one of the most widely known real estate men in central Illinois, and as manager of the real estate division of the Title & Trust Company he has handled more property than any other man in the entire district. Alert, enterprising and determined, he seems almost intuitively to recognize the possibilities of a situation and with determined purpose grasps every opportunity. He is prompt in the execution of his plans, which are based upon sound judgment and a thorough understanding of the situation which he handles. Forceful and resourceful, he is one of the citizens who are molding the business development of Peoria and this section of the state.

Mr. McDowell is a native of Louisville, Kentucky, born January 13, 1866. His parents were Major William Preston and Kate Goldsborough (Wright) McDowell. The father served as assistant adjutant general to General Rousseau throughout the Civil war and was wounded while in the service. He remained for many years a valued and prominent resident of Louisville, where his death occurred in 1905. Both the McDowell and Wright families are of colonial descent.

John W. McDowell was reared in his native city and attended the public schools until graduated from the Louisville high school. His initial business experience came to him as clerk in a railway office during a period of two years, while subsequently he secured a position as teller in the Citizens National Bank of Louisville. He next became associated with his father in real estate transactions and five years later removed to Nashville, Tennessee, where he turned his attention to the insurance business. It was in 1894, when a young man of about twenty-eight years, that Mr. McDowell came to Peoria, Illinois, and entered the real estate office of Eliot and J. E. Callender, with whom he was associated in the capacity of manager for about five years. He has made good in every connection, proving his worth at all times and demonstrating his ability in the successful accomplishment of whatever he has undertaken. In 1900 he became vice presi-

dent and treasurer of the Colean Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of threshing machines, and when that firm failed he became connected with the Title & Trust Company, with which he has been identified continuously since 1906. He was made manager of the real estate department and also a director of the Dime Savings & Trust Company, which are kindred interests, under the same management and with the same officers. He developed the real estate department of the business in a remarkable way, handling property on a mammoth scale, and so placing investments that splendid results were obtained for his clients and for the financial institution which he represented. In 1911 he was called to his present position as treasurer of both the Dime Savings & Trust Company and the Title & Trust Company. This position as treasurer of two of the largest institutions of their kind in Peoria is a recognition of his ability as a most enterprising and capable financier.

During the period of his residence in Peoria, covering more than three decades, Mr. McDowell has done more than his share in the building up of the city and has manifested his public spirit in various ways. Many of the largest private and public enterprises of the municipality are in no small degree the outcome of his financial assistance and executive ability. He is the secretary and treasurer of the Jefferson Hotel Company, of which he was one of the organizers and which erected the handsome Jefferson Hotel, one of the fine hostelries of the middle west. He became the president of the Western Coal Scales Company, president of the Peoria District Colliery Company, vice president of the National Implement & Vehicle Show, and also treasurer of the Peoria Livery Company and treasurer of the Peoria Wash Sand & Gravel Company. Mr. McDowell is the treasurer of the Lehman Building Company, owning one of the city's largest office blocks. He formerly served as president of the Peoria Association of Commerce and the Peoria Real Estate Board and has recently completed his term as president of the Illinois Association of Real Estate Boards. Aside from his identification with the Dime Savings & Trust Company as director and treasurer and with the Title & Trust Company in the official capacity of treasurer and as manager of its real estate department, he is serving as vice president of the Merchants & Illinois National Bank of Peoria. He is moreover the vice president of the American Milling Company of Peoria and receiver of the Avery Company.

On the 4th of September, 1895, in Peoria, Mr. McDowell was united in marriage to Miss Pearl A. Sholl, daughter of James M. Sholl, a well known coal operator. They are the parents of a son, John Wright McDowell (II). Mr. McDowell served as chairman of the Red Cross, at the time of the World war, and as president of the Peoria Welfare Board. He is a member and ex-president of the Creve Coeur Club, the leading organization of this character in the city, formerly served as president of the Country Club of Peoria and also has membership in the Mount Hawley Country Club, the Automobile Club, the Illinois Valley Yacht Club and the University Club. He labors untiringly for anything that tends to promote Peoria's welfare and progress and his efforts have been resultant factors for good. He is actuated by a public-spirited devotion to Peoria that none questions and he brings to bear in his public work the same practical ideas and unabating energy that have brought to him success in his business life, making him today one of the leading citizens of central Illinois.

ROSS STRAWN WALLACE.

Occupying one of the most trying positions, that of executive of a public utility corporation, Ross Strawn Wallace as vice president and general manager of the Central Illinois Light Company of Peoria has since his appointment as executive head of one of the most important corporations in the state so conducted the business that the many complainants of this as of other corporations have become earnest friends of the company and of the man who has by his ability and fairness brought about the change.

Ross S. Wallace was born in Chatsworth, Illinois, on the 9th of December, 1869, the son of Robert R. and Louise (Strawn) Wallace. Robert R. Wallace, one of the best known lawyers of the state, was long a resident of Pontiac. He served for four years as a soldier of the Civil war, retiring with the rank of captain. He was long associated with the professional and political affairs of Livingston county

and for twenty years filled the position of county judge. The Wallace family came originally from the north of Ireland, its first representatives immigrating to the New World in or about 1790.

Ross S. Wallace received his preliminary education in the grade and high schools of Pontiac and later entered the University of Illinois at Urbana, being graduated from the mechanical engineering department of that institution in 1891 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. His first work along the line of his chosen profession was as engineer for the Sioux City Engine Works for three years, while subsequently he spent four years as chief engineer of the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac. In 1900 he was tendered the position of chief engineer of the Central Illinois Light Company and located in Peoria. His ability soon won him promotion and at the end of three years he was made department superintendent and later general superintendent. Since assuming his present official position of vice president and general manager he has discharged his important duties to the entire satisfaction of the corporation which he represents, as well as of the many citizens it serves. It is the general verdict that no man is better fitted to carry the burdens of such a corporation, not only because of his ability as an engineer and executive but also by reason of his popularity with the public. Mr. Wallace is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the National Electric Light Association. He occupies the vice presidency of the Illinois Electric Power Company of Peoria and is serving on the directorate of the Utilities Coal Corporation of Springfield, Illinois, the Walter G. Causey Company, Incorporated, of Peoria, and the Merchants & Illinois National Bank of Peoria.

On the 1st of June, 1898, Mr. Wallace was married to Miss Jessie Waring of Washington, Illinois, daughter of E. S. and Helen Waring. They are the parents of three daughters, as follows: Margaret L., who is a graduate of Pine Manor and who now resides in Flint, Michigan, as the wife of Arthur L. Crawley; Helen Louise, a student at Wellesley College; and Eleanor Frances, who is attending the Peoria schools.

In his political faith Mr. Wallace adheres to the principles of the republican party, and in his religious associations he is a member and elder of the First Presbyterian church of Peoria. He formerly served as president of the Creve Coeur Club and as vice president of the Peoria Country Club, and he also has membership in the Illinois Valley Yacht Club and the Peoria Automobile Club. It was written of him: "Possessing unusual ability, Mr. Wallace has by careful education, training and experience acquired a broad knowledge along electrical and engineering lines and is universally respected and admired for his business capability." Ross Strawn Wallace is a nephew of Silas Hardy Strawn, eminent Chicago attorney.

SOUTH SIDE TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Peoria.

The South Side Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria was organized in 1921 by D. F. Cook, Warren Sutliff, Dr. John Trewing and their associates. Its original capital was one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and its first officers were as follows: Warren Sutliff, president; E. M. Chandler, vice president; and Arthur W. Bennett, cashier. The home of the institution is a handsome modern bank building which was erected at No. 2119 South Adams street in Peoria.

During the four years of its existence the deposits of the South Side Trust & Savings Bank have increased to six hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the institution has surplus and undivided profits of forty-seven thousand, five hundred dollars. The steady growth of its business from year to year is largely attributable to the well directed efforts and excellent executive ability of Warren Sutliff, D. F. Cook, Dr. John Trewing and Arthur W. Bennett.

The bank is expanding its business throughout the southern part of Peoria, which is an important commercial and manufacturing section. Its present condition and prospects are highly satisfactory and its progress has been continuous since its inception.

WARREN SUTLIFF.

Warren Sutliff is a dominant figure in financial circles of central Illinois as president of the South Side Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria, president of the Fon Du Lac State Bank of East Peoria, president of the Commercial Travelers Loan & Homestead Association of Peoria and vice president of the First National Bank of Peoria. He is also active in commercial and industrial circles of the city as head of the Sutliff & Case Company, wholesalers and manufacturers of druggists' and physicians' supplies.

Warren Sutliff has resided in Peoria continuously since the 31st of August, 1875, and each succeeding year has marked his advancement in the business world, for he has never feared to venture where opportunity has led the way nor failed to put forth the utmost possible effort at any given point of his career. He had no special advantages at the outset and in fact encountered some difficulties and obstacles that do not fall to the lot of all, but notwithstanding these he has worked his way steadily upward and today occupies a conspicuous and honorable position as a foremost business man of his adopted city. He was born in Terre Haute, Indiana, July 1, 1849, and is a son of Theron and Emily (St. Clair) Sutliff, who at the time of the birth of their son Warren were living on the site of the present postoffice of Terre Haute. Their place, however, was then a farm.

Warren Sutliff was reared in that city and attended the local schools. Early in life, having decided to become a physician, he began the study of medicine but after a short time changed his plans and entered the railroad service as an employe of the Vandalia Railroad Company. For fifteen years he remained on that road and on the Rock Island railroad, working his way upward to the position of passenger conductor, and for several years he ran out of Peoria over the Rock Island, having come to this city in 1875. He was ambitious, however, to enter a field of business that would give him broader opportunities and in 1881 he turned his attention to the physicians' supply business, forming a partnership with M. W. Schultz in the establishment of the first enterprise of this kind in the United States. Their house was originally conducted under the firm style of M. W. Schultz & Company, at No. 118 North Adams street. Mr. Sutliff subsequently purchased his partner's interest and in 1886 was joined by E. J. Case, forming the present firm of Sutliff & Case. Gradually they developed their enterprise into a wholesale drug business which is one of the most important undertakings of this character in Illinois. The Sutliff & Case Company sells drugs and chemicals to the wholesale trade and manufactures pharmaceutical products of all kinds. In addition to its manufacturing establishment, in which employment is furnished to ninety people, the concern conducts five retail stores and maintains a force of ten traveling salesmen. The growth of the trade has resulted from the progressive enterprise and reliable business methods of the partners.

Success in this undertaking has enabled Mr. Sutliff to extend his efforts along other lines, all of which have profited by his cooperation. He became secretary and treasurer of the Peoria Life Insurance Company and, as above stated, occupies a prominent position in financial circles as president of the South Side Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria, president of the Fon Du Lac State Bank of East Peoria, Illinois, president of the Commercial Travelers Loan & Homestead Association, vice president of the First National Bank of Peoria, director of the First Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria and an active factor in the control of many other institutions. It has been said of Mr. Sutliff that he possesses the three things most essential in life—concentration, hard work and personality. He is forceful and resourceful in business and whenever one avenue of opportunity seems closed seeks out another path which leads to the desired goal.

In 1894 Mr. Sutliff was married in Peoria to Miss Elizabeth MacLee, of this

city, where she was born and reared. Her father was a potter by trade. She is one of Peoria's highly esteemed and warm-hearted women, has manifested a helpful interest in charitable and philanthropic activities and is serving as corresponding secretary of the board of the Home of the Friendless.

Mr. Sutliff gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has twice represented the fourth ward on the board of aldermen. Active in all civic affairs, he formerly served as president of the Peoria Association of Commerce, in which connection he did effective work for the benefit, upbuilding and improvement of the city and the exploitation of its resources. Mr. Sutliff is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained high rank. He has reached the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite, the thirty-second degree in the consistory and is ex-potentate of Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a past commander of Peoria Commandery and is recognized as one of the prominent representatives of the fraternity in this city and widely known in the order throughout the state. He belongs to the Creve Coeur Club, the Illinois Valley Yacht Club, the Peoria Country Club, the Peoria Automobile Club and the Rotary Club—organizations which indicate something of the nature of his interests and recreations.

A contemporary biographer said: "It is a well known fact that exercise and effort develop power and thus it has been in the business career of Mr. Sutliff. He has found in the faithful performance of each day's duties the strength and courage for the labors of the succeeding day and out of the struggle with small opportunities he has come finally into a field of broad and active influence and usefulness." An able business man, a keen financier, a helpful citizen and a charming friend, Warren Sutliff has long been accounted one of Peoria's most useful residents and has well won the proud American title of a self-made man.

JOHN HENRY ZERWEKH, JR.

John Henry Zerwekh, Jr., a director of the South Side Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria, is a dealer in groceries and meats and has developed one of the most thriving mercantile establishments in the south end of the city, in the building up of which section he has been largely instrumental. He was born in Peoria, Illinois, on the 31st of October, 1883, his father being John Henry Zerwekh, a pioneer merchant of the city who settled here in 1854.

In the acquirement of an education John H. Zerwekh, Jr., attended Peoria's grade schools. His initial business experience was gained during six years of service in his father's store. Ambitious to embark upon an independent career, however, he began business on his own account in a small way and by close application, untiring industry, thorough reliability and marked natural ability has built up one of the most prosperous establishments of its kind in the southern section of the city.

In January, 1924, Mr. Zerwekh was united in marriage to Miss Clara Gilfoy, daughter of E. C. Gilfoy. She is descended from pre-Revolutionary ancestry and also represents a pioneer Illinois family in honor of one of whose members the town of Glasford was named. Mrs. Zerwekh is a woman of charming personality who figures prominently in the social life of the community. She has membership in the Eastern Star. She and her husband reside in a handsome bungalow home which is a credit to the ninth ward of Peoria, in which Mr. Zerwekh owns other valuable property.

Enjoying an extensive acquaintance and deserved popularity, Mr. Zerwekh was in 1923 selected to represent the ninth ward on the board of aldermen and is still filling this important position. While a republican in his political beliefs, he is a Peorian first and serves all of his constituents with the same degree of fairness. He is a member of the Ninth Ward Republican Club. During the period of the World war he rendered effective service to the government as a member of the food commission and in connection with the various drives and campaigns. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles

of the Mystic Shrine. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of Peoria and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit the community.

STATE TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Peoria.

The State Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria was organized as the Interstate Bank & Trust Company on the 26th of October, 1904, by George H. Simmons, Peter Anicker, Marcus Whiting and Herman W. Danforth. On the 6th of January, 1912, the name of the institution was changed to the State Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria. Its original capital was two hundred thousand dollars and its first officers were George H. Simmons and Peter Anicker, who served as president and cashier, respectively. In the year 1912 the bank was removed from its original location at No. 125 South Jefferson street to its present quarters at No. 242 South Jefferson street.

The State Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria now has capital stock of four hundred thousand dollars, surplus and undivided profits of one hundred and seventy-eight thousand, eight hundred and eighty-seven dollars and ninety-three cents, deposits of one million, eight hundred and eleven thousand, eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars and twenty-three cents and total resources of two million, four hundred and seventy-eight thousand, fifty dollars and fifty cents. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are David Forney, W. W. Nicol, B. M. Mead, Walter G. Causey and D. W. Norton.

The present officers of the bank are as follows: David W. Norton, president; Edward C. Leisy, vice president; George A. Shurtleff, vice president; John J. Huhn, cashier; Harold W. Newsam, assistant cashier; Lester Maroney, assistant cashier; and George A. Shurtleff, counsel. The directors are Edward C. Leisy, George A. Shurtleff, J. E. Lockwood, William W. Nicol, J. C. Wynd, W. D. C. Threshie, William Bourke, Walter G. Causey and D. W. Norton. The business of the State Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria is being expanded along the line of savings deposits and commercial accounts. The institution derives its patronage from the retailers, jobbers and manufacturers of Peoria and is enjoying excellent condition and bright prospects.

DAVID WATTERSON NORTON.

In January, 1925, David Watterson Norton was elevated to the presidency of the State Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria, with which institution he has been continuously identified since 1914 and which he represented as vice president and cashier prior to becoming its executive head. His birth occurred at Napoleon, Ohio, on the 10th of July, 1876, his parents being Jonathan Dorr and Ada Norton, also natives of the Buckeye state, the former born in Cleveland and the latter in Napoleon.

David W. Norton acquired a public school education as a youth and since putting aside his textbooks has devoted his attention to the banking business. His initial experience in this field was gained in the service of the First National Bank of Topeka, Kansas, while subsequently he became connected with the Merchants

National Bank of that city and next entered the National Bank of Commerce at Kansas City, Missouri. It was on the 15th of March, 1914, that he took up his permanent abode in Peoria, Illinois, where in that year he accepted the position of teller in the State Trust & Savings Bank, of which he was later made vice president and cashier. In January, 1925, as above noted, he became president of the institution, and much of the credit for its success has been attributed to his efforts.

On the 8th of February, 1899, Mr. Norton wedded Ethel Short. They are the parents of two sons and two daughters, namely: Lenna Marie, the wife of F. L. Hasbrouck of Centralia, Illinois; David W., Jr.; Alice; and John S.

Mr. Norton exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Second Presbyterian church. He belongs to the various Masonic bodies and is also a member of the Creve Coeur Club, the University Club, the Mount Hawley Country Club and the Kiwanis Club, all of Peoria. Loyal to all those interests which make for honorable manhood and progressive citizenship, he well deserves the warm regard and high esteem in which he is uniformly held.

WALTER GRANT CAUSEY.

Walter Grant Causey, a well known and successful investment banker of Peoria, is president of the Walter G. Causey Company, Incorporated. On the 14th of January, 1925, he retired from the presidency of the State Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria after seven years of service in that position. He has developed an extensive business in mortgage loans and investments as well as in the field of real estate operations. Like many of the representative, progressive and successful business men of this city, he is a native of Peoria, his birth having occurred here September 22, 1871. His parents were Aaron and Sarah (Blackburn) Causey, who became residents of Peoria in 1864. The father was for years a representative of the Singer Sewing Machine Company and was widely and favorably known in business circles throughout this part of the state. His death occurred in November, 1879. The mother passed away in November, 1910.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Walter G. Causey devoted the period of his youth to the acquirement of an education, supplementing his grade and high school training by a course in Brown's Business College. Being employed in the daytime, he attended this institution at night. He made his initial step in the commercial world as an employe of Day Brothers & Company, dry goods merchants, with whom he remained for seven years, advancing from the position of errand boy to that of salesman. He afterward entered the employ of the Monarch Distillery as clerk, in which capacity he continued for three years, when he took a position in the office of the Corning Steel Company of Chicago, where he remained for four years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Peoria and was with the Newell Coal Company as cashier for three years. He then took charge of the office of Eliot & Joseph E. Callender, real estate and mortgage brokers, which had been established by Eliot Callender in 1890. In the year 1899 Mr. Causey joined Eliot Callender in a partnership relation under the style of Callender & Causey, which was continued until the business was taken over by Mr. Causey. The firm became W. G. Causey & Company in 1905 and was incorporated in 1919 under the name of the Walter G. Causey Company, of which Walter G. Causey has since been president. The concern was incorporated with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, which in 1923 was increased to one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. Mr. Causey is regarded as a conservative investor, whether in behalf of himself or others, and as a result has secured a large clientage in the mortgage loan and investment business. He keeps in close touch with the money market and the soundness of his judgment is manifest in the excellent results which have crowned his labors.

It was in January, 1910, that Mr. Causey became a director of the State Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria, of which he had been for several years one of the stockholders. Subsequently he was chosen president of the institution, remaining at its head for a period of seven years or until his retirement on the 14th of January, 1925. The following is an excerpt from an article which appeared in one of the local papers on the succeeding day: "While Mr. Causey had announced to the board

of directors some time ago his desire to retire on account of his own investment business calling for his entire time, the directors had hoped, up until recently, that he might rearrange his plans so as to permit him to continue as president. The directors expressed deep regret when they learned his decision could not be changed. During the seven years' period of Mr. Causey's administration, the deposits of the bank have almost doubled. He is one of the heaviest stockholders in the institution and will continue to serve on the board of directors, having just been reelected to that body."

On September 16, 1903, Mr. Causey was united in marriage to Miss Florine Thielens, daughter of E. A. Thielens, a merchant of New York city. Mr. Causey is a staunch republican in politics but has never sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. His military record covers service as chairman of the European Relief Committee and as a member of the Community Council. Fraternally Mr. Causey is a Knight Templar Mason who has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and he also belongs to the consistory. He is likewise a member of the board of trustees of Mohammed Temple Association of the Mystic Shrine and is a member of the Divan. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Paul's Episcopal church, of which he has been one of the vestrymen for twelve years. He is a member of the advisory board of the Young Men's Christian Association, an ex-president of the Association of Commerce and a member of the Farm Mortgage Bankers Association. Mr. Causey also formerly served as president of the Creve Coeur Club and was a member of the board of governors of the Peoria Country Club—two of the leading social organizations of the city. He likewise belongs to the University Club and to the Peoria Auto Club and has long manifested an active interest in the social, material, intellectual and moral progress of his native city.

JAMES EDWIN LOCKWOOD.

An exceedingly modest citizen of Peoria to whom the word "gentleman" aptly applies is James Edwin Lockwood, who is engaged in the mortgage loan and investment business, is a director of the State Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria and is also manager and resident director of the Peoria branch of the Illinois Midwest Joint Stock Land Bank. He was born in Iowa in 1857, the son of G. A. and Jane (Shidmore) Lockwood. His early education, obtained in the grade and high schools, was supplemented by study at finishing schools. He was associated with his father in the conduct of a manufacturing enterprise for many years prior to coming to Peoria, Illinois, where he embarked in the investment business and where he has since built up an extensive clientele in mortgage loans. Mr. Lockwood has won for himself a most important place in his field of endeavor.

The following article appeared in the Peoria Journal under date of January 26, 1925: "Peoria is to have a branch of the Illinois Midwest Joint Stock Land Bank. The bank is chartered by the United States government and is under the supervision of the Federal Farm Loan Board. The act establishing the bank was passed by congress to provide ready money for farm purposes. J. E. Lockwood will head the new branch bank as manager and resident director with present offices at 416 Wheelock building. Mr. Lockwood, who has developed a highly successful farm loan business, has been interested in the bank for some time and has carefully studied its advantages to the farmers and also to the bankers of rural communities, who through this system are relieved of the necessity of furnishing permanent capital requirements to their farmer customers. It was through his efforts that the decision was reached to open a branch Land Bank in Peoria. 'Peoria,' he said, 'is recognized as the actual center of the Great Corn Belt, which is admittedly the richest agricultural region of the United States.' It is a center for farm financing. The amortized loan which is the underlying basis of the Federal Farm Loan System fits the farmer and is considered the most progressive movement in the modern history of agriculture. The Illinois Midwest Joint Stock Land Bank has already loaned over five million dollars on farm lands in Illinois. It loans only in Illinois and principally in the counties of the Corn Belt. Mr. Lockwood will have charge of the central and northern counties in Illinois and states that two million dollars will be accessible to landowners through this territory from

this Peoria branch. Basing his conclusion on his wide experience he feels that this institution will be one of real service to the farmers and landowners of his territory and that it is in spirit with the recently started campaign 'Gain an Industry for Peoria.' "

Mr. Lockwood is also a director of the American Investment Company of Oklahoma, the Fidelity Credit Company of Oklahoma, the Illinois Rural Credit Association and the State Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria, and is the representative of the Northwestern Life Insurance Company, in Peoria. His reputation as a conscientious and reliable business man is appreciated wherever he is known, but in this city his name is particularly honored by reason of his civic activities. He is chairman of the Red Cross and has always been a leader in the work of that organization. For eight years he has taken a foremost part in the work of home nursing, which has ever been to him a duty gladly performed. Mr. Lockwood likewise occupies the vice presidency of the Child's Welfare League. Wherever he can lend a hand to the poor and needy he is ready at all times to respond, his assistance being tendered without ostentation and with true brotherly love. Both as a citizen and business man he ranks deservedly high.

In 1906 Mr. Lockwood was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Moir, a descendant of a pioneer Illinois family whose ancestry leads back to the colonial days of America. They have one son, Robert Moir Lockwood. James E. Lockwood has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He also has membership in the Creve Coeur Club, the Peoria Country Club and the Old Colony Club. He is not a member of any religious body but is a strong believer in Christianity and in humanity, and his faith is shown by his works.

FARMERS STATE BANK.

Princeville.

The original charter of the Farmers State Bank of Princeville was issued October 28, 1905, for twenty years and on September 10, 1925, was extended for ninety-nine years. Permit to organize was issued to W. C. Annegers, J. C. Friedman, C. H. Wilcox and L. S. Hofer under date of August 10, 1905. The original capital was twenty-five thousand dollars, while the first officers were as follows: Joseph C. Friedman, president; A. B. Debord, vice president; and William C. Annegers, cashier.

The Farmers State Bank is located on Canton street in Princeville. On the 1st of November, 1905, its opening date, the institution received deposits amounting to four thousand, three hundred and ninety-eight dollars and sixty-five cents. The first certificate of deposit was issued November 11, 1905, for ten dollars. The steady business growth of the bank is indicated in the following table of deposits:

December 31, 1905.....	\$ 32,652.09
December 31, 1910.....	98,168.55
December 31, 1915.....	174,913.71
December 31, 1920.....	473,256.54
December 31, 1925.....	382,847.53

On the 31st of December, 1925, capital, surplus and undivided profits totaled sixty thousand, four hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifty-six cents. Dividends paid from the time of organization amounted to ninety-five per cent of

the capital paid in. The men who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are as follows: W. C. Annegers, its first cashier; Joseph C. Friedman, the first president; Dr. C. H. Wilcox, one of the first directors; and A. B. Debord, who is now serving as president. The official personnel of the Farmers State Bank of Princeville is as follows: A. B. Debord, president; John Oertley, vice president; J. B. Muller, Jr., cashier; and Gertrude E. Walkington, assistant cashier.

The institution is developing an investment department which is to furnish the bank's customers with permanent investments from time to time. A savings department was established in December, 1924, and this is also being extensively advertised at present. The bank's prospects are excellent for a continued, healthy and prosperous growth. Its business is derived from a radius of eight to ten miles in every direction. The Farmers State Bank of Princeville is located in a strictly agricultural community.

LA FAYETTE STATE BANK.

The La Fayette State Bank of La Fayette, Illinois, had its inception in a private financial concern which was organized by Alva M. Janes in 1902 under the name of Janes & Company, Bankers. This was organized as a state bank and the new organization bought out Janes & Company in 1915. The La Fayette State Bank was incorporated on the 1st of March, 1915, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: A. M. Janes, president; Baxter Fuller, first vice president; Alex Inglis, second vice president; and W. N. Nelson, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at this time is as follows: Baxter Fuller, president; F. F. Quinn, vice president; W. N. Nelson, who has served as cashier of the bank since its organization and whose efforts have constituted an important factor in its success; and H. A. Kaser, assistant cashier.

The La Fayette State Bank is endeavoring to be of the best service possible to the farmers and stock raisers of the community in which it is located and which is one of the best agricultural regions of the commonwealth.

STATE BANK OF TOULON.

The State Bank of Toulon was organized in 1903 by Samuel M. Adams, D. K. Fie'd and their associates with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Samuel M. Adams, president; D. K. Fie'd, vice president; and W. W. Forest, cashier. The business at the outset was necessarily small, but the growth was rapid. Today the State Bank of Toulon has a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars and deposits of over a half million. Six months after the inception of the institution, Ernest H. Lloyd, a native of Toulon, succeeded Mr. Forest as cashier. Credit for the expansion and growth of the business is principally due to Messrs. Lloyd and Samuel M. Adams. The State Bank of

Toulon draws its patronage from local merchants and farmers within a radius of twelve miles. Its condition at this time is highly satisfactory and is annually improving.

ERNEST H. LLOYD.

Ernest H. Lloyd, the vice president and cashier of the State Bank of Toulon, is well known among the business men of the city and county. He is regarded as one of the best informed men of Stark county on banking matters and broad experience and progressiveness have brought him to the front in this connection. He was born in Toulon on the 13th of May, 1867, and comes of Welsh ancestry. His paternal grandfather, Stephen Lloyd, Sr., was a native of South Wales and became an early settler of Pennsylvania. It was at Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, that his son and namesake, Stephen Lloyd, Jr., was born and reared. Having arrived at years of maturity, the latter was married in that state to Miss Phoebe Lloyd, a daughter of S. Lloyd, also a native of Wales. The parents of Ernest H. Lloyd came west to Illinois in 1863, settling in Toulon, where the father engaged in the grain and lumber business, becoming recognized as one of the enterprising, alert and progressive merchants of the city. Here he reared his family, remaining in Toulon until 1882, when he disposed of his business here and removed to Pawnee county, Nebraska. He had previously purchased and was the owner of a large body of unimproved land there. He spent his last years in that state, passing away in Burchard, Nebraska, in 1895, while his widow survived until 1912. Their family numbered five sons and a daughter: Catherine, the wife of J. C. Dort, of Pawnee City, Nebraska; W. T., who is a jeweler of Washington, Kansas; D. J., a business man of Los Angeles, California; Ernest H., of this review; John, a commercial traveler living in Kansas City; and Fred, a farmer and stock raiser of Colorado.

Ernest H. Lloyd is an uncle of the famous cinema comedian, Harold Lloyd. He spent his early youth in Toulon and afterward accompanied his parents on their removal to Nebraska, where he continued his education in the high school. When a young man of eighteen years he entered a bank at Burchard, Nebraska, and worked his way upward in that institution until he became stockholder and cashier. He was connected with the bank for seventeen years, at the end of which time he sold his interest and returned to Toulon. This city had ever had a warm place in his heart and it seemed like coming home to him. He purchased an interest in the State Bank of Toulon and became cashier and manager of the institution. In the dual official capacity of vice president and cashier he is now concentrating his attention upon constructive effort and bending his energies to administrative direction and executive control. The bank has an extensive business for a town of this size, and is regarded as one of the thoroughly safe financial institutions of this part of the state. The policy which is maintained under the direction of Mr. Lloyd is one which will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny and brings to the institution merited success and gratifying growth. He is a member of the Illinois State Bankers Association and is widely recognized as a financier of exceptional ability, sagacity and foresight.

In Burchard, Nebraska, on the 30th of December, 1893, Mr. Lloyd was married to Miss Ada Walker, who was born in Toulon and reared in this city, being a daughter of John Walker, who was one of the worthy pioneers and well known residents of Stark county up to the time of his death. John Walker served for twenty years as town clerk of Toulon. Mrs. Lloyd, a vocalist of merit, has been the leader of the choir of the Congregational church. She belongs to all the clubs of Toulon and is particularly prominent in musical organizations. By her marriage she has become the mother of three sons, namely: Harry W., who is a graduate of the Toulon high school and is assistant cashier of the State Bank of Toulon; Ernest W., who holds a state appointment at Springfield; and Walker S., a high school student. Ernest W. Lloyd served in the World war as a musician and has membership with the American Legion.

Though now a republican in his political views, Mr. Lloyd was an adherent of the democratic party while living in Nebraska and was largely responsible for

the election of William Jennings Bryan to congress. However, when Mr. Bryan was nominated for president and launched his "16 to 1" campaign, Mr. Lloyd became a gold democrat, supporting Palmer and Buckner. Mr. Lloyd had won a republican district for Bryan and later manifested his political acumen by defeating the "boy orator" in his own county. He has never held any political office nor has he ever accepted a nomination or appointment to one. His activity in political ranks has been actuated by a desire to help put men in office who have the best interests of the people at heart and who are best qualified for the positions to which they aspire. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to the lodge at Toulon, while his wife is identified with the Rebekah degree. Mrs. Lloyd is a member of the Congregational church of Toulon, and he is a generous contributor to its support and equally liberal in his assistance to benevolent projects. Mr. Lloyd holds a secure place in the esteem of his fellow citizens, for his is an admirable character, worthy of all praise. A contemporary biographer said: "The family occupy a pleasant residence which is justly celebrated for its warm-hearted hospitality, and Mr. Lloyd has made for himself a most creditable position in business circles. His life has been passed in the routine of business and there have been no spectacular phases in his career, but faithful performance of duty and loyalty to every trust have brought him to a creditable place in business circles."

SCOTT, WALTERS & RAKESTRAW, BANKERS OF WYOMING.

The financial establishment of Scott, Walters & Rakestraw, Bankers of Wyoming, Wyoming, Illinois, was organized as a private bank by George W. Scott and John Wrigley, merchants, who conducted a banking department in the rear of their store. As their banking interests expanded they disposed of the mercantile business. Mr. Wrigley died in 1894, and his daughter, Mrs. Alice B. Walters and John W. Walters succeeded to his interest in the bank, H. A. Hammond, cashier, at the same time entering the firm, which was continued under the name of Scott, Wrigley & Hammond.

In 1910 Mr. Hammond disposed of his interest to J. W. Walters, and G. S. Rakestraw, who for many years had served as cashier, the name of the firm being changed to Scott, Walters & Rakestraw. In 1920 the institution was converted into a state bank under the corporate name of Scott, Walters & Rakestraw, Bankers of Wyoming.

From its original location in the store of Scott & Wrigley, removal was made to a frame building, and later into a two story brick building erected for its use. In January, 1885, the firm took over the business and the new building of the First National Bank of Wyoming, at the corner of Williams and Seventh streets, which premises the bank continues to occupy. From its small beginning the business has steadily grown and prospered, owing to the able direction of its founders, G. W. Scott and John Wrigley, and of their successors, H. A. Hammond, J. W. Walters, G. S. Rakestraw and Arthur J. Walters. H. E. Rakestraw and R. D. Rakestraw are the present efficient cashiers.

The bank derives its patronage from local business men and from farmers within a radius of ten miles. Its present condition and prospects are very satisfactory. It has a capital and surplus of eighty-two thousand, five hundred dollars, loans amounting to five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, and deposits of six hundred thousand dollars.

HON. JOHN W. WALTERS.

Hon. John W. Walters occupies the presidency of the banking institution of Scott, Walters & Rakestraw and also has to his credit three terms' service in the state legislature. He was born at Ashbourne, Derbyshire, England, on the 26th of July, 1854. His father, the Rev. William Walters, was born at Mayfield, Staffordshire, and his mother, Sarah Neal Walters, was born at Derby. With their five children they emigrated to the United States in November, 1870, coming direct to Wyoming, Illinois, where the father continued his business as a watchmaker and jeweler. For many years he had been a lay preacher of the Congregational church, and in 1873 assisted in the founding of the Congregational church in Wyoming, becoming its first pastor, a position he filled for ten years, and again from 1893 until 1900. Between these periods, he was pastor of the Congregational churches at Lacon, Illinois, and Hastings and Long Pine, Nebraska. He passed away in Wyoming in August, 1900, greatly esteemed and beloved by all. His life had been of marked influence for good, his teachings being of far-reaching and beneficial effect, and leaving their impress upon the lives of many. His wife died in 1872.

John W. Walters received his education at St. John's Academy in his native town, and at the age of sixteen years accompanied his parents to America. In 1878 he entered the mercantile business in Wyoming, Illinois, as a partner of A. G. Hammond, being thus actively identified with the commercial affairs of the city until 1895. In that year he became a partner in the banking house of Scott, Wrigley & Hammond, which is now Scott, Walters & Rakestraw. As its president he is bending his efforts to administrative direction and executive control, and during the last three decades he has contributed in no small measure to the success of the institution. He is also president of the Stark County Telephone Company and owns considerable real estate in Illinois and other sections of the country.

On the 13th of June, 1877, Mr. Walters was married to Miss Alice B. Wrigley, a daughter of John Wrigley, who was born at Heywood, Lancashire, England, and was associated with George W. Scott in founding the bank of Scott & Wrigley at Wyoming in 1870. Mrs. Walters died in 1907, leaving three sons and four daughters, as follows: Arthur John, who is vice president of the bank of Scott, Walters & Rakestraw, and who married Miss Mary Jewett, of Indianapolis, and has two sons; Sarah Annie, the wife of Herbert L. Miller of Danville, Illinois, and the mother of five children; Florence Louise, the wife of John R. Dexter of Ardmore, Oklahoma, and the mother of two sons; William Alfred, who married Miss Hilda White of St. Joseph, Missouri, and who has five children; Edith Alice, living in Wyoming; Helen Mary, the wife of Allen D. Eldred of Springfield, Massachusetts, and the mother of two sons; and Harold Wrigley Scott, who was a lieutenant in the air service during the late war, and who is now associated with his father in the bank.

Politically Mr. Walters is a republican. He was chosen to represent the thirty-seventh district in the fiftieth, fifty-first and fifty-second general assemblies of Illinois, covering the terms 1916-1918, 1918-1920, and 1920-1922, and did valuable work as a lawmaker, giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to the various questions which came up for settlement. That he is interested in the intellectual progress of the community is shown by the fact that he has served for nineteen years as a member of the board of education of Wyoming. At the time of the World war he participated actively in the various drives and other war work. He has been a member of the Congregational church for over fifty years and has served it almost continuously as trustee and treasurer. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter and Eastern Star. Mr. Walters is an intimate friend of Andrew Russel, formerly state auditor.

GEORGE S. RAKESTRAW.

Through a period of forty-six years George S. Rakestraw has been continuously connected with the Wyoming banking establishment of Scott, Walters & Rakestraw, of which he was elected cashier in 1920. His birth occurred at Sparland, Illinois, in 1862, his parents being Roland and Effie (Teets) Rakestraw,

natives of Ohio. The father won success as a carpenter and inventor and also along agricultural lines. George S. Rakestraw is descended from Pennsylvania Quakers and on both the paternal and maternal sides he comes of families which were established in America prior to the Revolutionary war.

In the acquirement of an education George S. Rakestraw attended the public schools of his native town. He was a youth of seventeen when in 1879 he entered the private bank of Scott & Wrigley in Wyoming in the capacity of bookkeeper. Subsequently he became its assistant cashier, while in 1910 he was made manager and taken into the firm, which at that time adopted the style of Scott, Walters & Rakestraw. A decade later, in 1920, he was elected to his present position of cashier. His long connection with the banking business has gained him thorough familiarity with every phase thereof, and his capability and foresight are outstanding features of his successful career.

In 1890, at Galesburg, Illinois, Mr. Rakestraw was united in marriage to Winnifred Foote, daughter of a Methodist minister and a descendant of pre-Revolutionary families in both the paternal and maternal lines. She has membership with the Daughters of the American Revolution, participates helpfully in club work, is past worthy matron of the Eastern Star and was appointed grand representative for Tennessee to the grand national convention of the Eastern Star. Mrs. Rakestraw is very popular in club and social circles of her community, in which she has long been a leader. By her marriage she has become the mother of two sons and two daughters: Harry E., who is assistant cashier of Scott, Walters & Rakestraw, Bankers, and who is married and has one child; Roy, who is teller in the banking house of Scott, Walters & Rakestraw and who is also married and has one child; Florence, who is the widow of Roy L. Colgan and the mother of one child; and Helen L., who is employed as bookkeeper in the bank of Scott, Walters & Rakestraw. Roy Rakestraw enlisted for service in the World war, was trained at Camp Benjamin Harrison, was commissioned second lieutenant and sent to the finance department in Chicago. He belongs to the American Legion, of which he is serving as finance officer.

Mr. Rakestraw is a republican in politics and has rendered excellent service to his fellow townsmen in the capacity of school treasurer. During the period of the World war he took an active part in the various government drives. He has membership in the Midland Country Club and fraternally is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of The Maccabees and the Masonic order. In the last named he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and the Knight Templar degrees of the York Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is progressive and public spirited in matters of citizenship, loyal to the ties of home and friendship, and measures up to the highest standards in every relation of life.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Granville.

The First National Bank of Granville was established in 1901 as the Granville Bank. Its founder was Joel W. Hopkins, the outstanding citizen of Putnam county in finance, farming, horse and cattle raising and, last but not least, citizenship. In 1913 the institution was converted into the First National Bank of Granville. In the year 1902 Joel W. Hopkins was succeeded in the presidency by his son, Archibald W. Hopkins, who guided the affairs of the bank until his death, which occurred March 2, 1926. The members of the Hopkins family have for generations been the backbone of Putnam county, where its representatives settled in pioneer times.

The growth of the business of the First National Bank of Granville has been steady and most satisfactory. The institution has a capital of fifty thousand dollars, surplus of thirty-two thousand dollars and undivided profits of

eight thousand dollars. Fully equipped for a general banking business and conducting both savings and loan departments, it has proved of great value to the people of Putnam county.

ARCHIBALD WILSON HOPKINS.

Archibald Wilson Hopkins, who for twenty-four years was president of the First National Bank of Granville, passed away March 2, 1926, at the advanced age of eighty-one years, honored and esteemed by all who knew him. His birth occurred at or near Granville, Illinois, on the 4th of January, 1845, his parents being Joel W. and Eleanor Jane Hopkins, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The father, a pioneer of Putnam county, was long numbered among its leading citizens and won well deserved prosperity as a farmer, cattle raiser and banker.

Archibald W. Hopkins acquired his early education in the district schools and continued his studies in Hillsdale College, Michigan, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1870. In 1902 he succeeded his father as president of the First National Bank of Granville, was for thirteen years a director in the Peru National Bank, at Peru, Illinois, and was president of the Putnam County Bank at Hennepin, Illinois, for some years. His life was spent on the farm which today is the show place of Putnam county. The Hopkins farm is devoted to the breeding of high-grade cattle and horses and to intensive farming. Mr. Hopkins was an active member of the American Bison Society and raised on his estate some of the largest buffaloes outside of Yellowstone Park. He was also a great lover of birds and held membership in the American Audubon Society.

On the 14th of April, 1898, Mr. Hopkins was united in marriage to Miss Cara McVay, daughter of Rev. Homer McVay, a Presbyterian minister. Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins became the parents of two children, namely: Eleanor J., who is the wife of George R. Bent of California; and Joel W. (II), who received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Oberlin College in the class of 1924 and who assists his father in the management of the Hopkins ranch, and has taken a position in the First National Bank of Granville.

A consistent supporter of the men and measures of the republican party, Mr. Hopkins was frequently offered the nomination for various positions of public trust and responsibility but accepted only when he felt that it was his civic duty. He represented his district in the thirty-eighth, thirty-ninth and forty-first general assemblies of Illinois and made a most creditable record as a lawmaker, giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement. At all times he fully justified the confidence and support of his constituents. He was appointed by Governor Deneen and served as a member of the committee to go to Washington in December, 1908, to interview President Roosevelt, Vice President Fairbanks and Speaker Joe Cannon on the question of a deep water way, Lakes to the Gulf. On its organization in 1916 Mr. Hopkins became president of the board of the Hopkins township high school, named for him. This school is attracting the nation-wide attention of educators because of its "Forward Movement" plans.

A lifelong member of the Congregational church, Mr. Hopkins' career was actuated by high principles and worthy motives and he always upheld the splendid traditions of his colonial Virginia ancestors. As an agriculturist, legislator and citizen A. W. Hopkins reflected credit upon an honored family name.

JOHN G. PLETSCH.

John G. Pletsch was elected president of the First National Bank of Granville, March 6, 1926, and is now filling the office most satisfactorily. A native of Germany, he was ten years of age when in 1884 he emigrated to the United States in company with his parents, John G. and Anna (Staubus) Pletsch. His education, begun in his native country, was continued as a district school pupil in Putnam

county, Illinois. After putting aside his textbooks he turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits, which claimed his time and energies until 1898, when as a young man of twenty-four years he joined the regular army for service in the Spanish-American war. Mr. Pletsch returned to Granville, Illinois, following the close of hostilities and subsequently pursued a course of study in Valparaiso University of Indiana. Thereafter he engaged in the profession of teaching until 1902, when he was appointed cashier of the First National Bank of Granville, with which institution he has since been officially identified and to the success of which he has contributed in large measure. After the death of A. W. Hopkins, he succeeded him to the presidency. He is also a director of the Putnam County State Bank of Hennepin and is the secretary of the Bankers Association of Putnam county (Group Five).

On the 13th of January, 1904, Mr. Pletsch was married to Eliza Munnis, daughter of John Munnis a farmer residing at Magnolia, Illinois. They are the parents of two sons and a daughter, namely: Edwin F. and John H., who are attending high school; and Margaret, a grade school pupil.

Mr. Pletsch gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has served very creditably as justice of the peace. He volunteered for military duty at the time of the World war but was not accepted. He served as chairman of the Liberty Loan drives for the county. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and in religious faith he is a Congregationalist. The greater part of his life has been passed in Granville and Putnam county and the strongly marked characteristics which he has displayed and the qualities which he has manifested in his business career have gained him high standing and won for him the warm regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

GRANVILLE STATE BANK.

The Granville State Bank of Granville was organized in 1913 by George J. W. Ward, S. C. Cash, H. K. Ward, J. C. Peckingham and Henry Sickenger. Its first officers were George J. W. Ward (president) and L. O. Snoddy (cashier). Mr. Ward was followed in the presidency by A. P. Childs, who was succeeded by W. E. Hawthorne, the predecessor of Frank P. Welch, who is the present executive head of the institution. The position of cashier has been filled in turn by L. O. Snoddy, B. J. Ghiglieri (now cashier of the Citizens National Bank of Toluca), C. E. Tay and Major Roscoe H. H. Luckenbill.

The Granville State Bank has a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, surplus of one thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars and undivided profits of one thousand, eight hundred and nine dollars and nineteen cents. The institution has grown steadily in public confidence, especially under the guidance of Messrs. Welch and Luckenbill, both thorough financiers, and its condition is most satisfactory in every way. Frank P. Welch, who resides in Peoria, is a prominent dealer in coal and oil. He operates branches of his extensive business in many towns and is an important factor in the commercial growth of the state.

MAJOR ROSCOE H. H. LUCKENBILL.

Major Roscoe H. H. Luckenbill is the executive vice president and cashier of the Granville State Bank of Granville. His birth occurred at Mediapolis, Iowa, on the 8th of December, 1883, his parents being D. H. and May (Hedges) Luckenbill, the former a native of Iowa, while the latter was born in Pennsylvania. His

paternal grandfather settled in the Hawkeye state in the year 1838. In both the paternal and maternal lines Major Luckenbill is descended from colonial families whose representatives have participated in every military conflict in which this country has been engaged.

Major R. H. H. Luckenbill pursued his early education in the grade and high schools of his native town and continued his studies in the University of Iowa. Banking has claimed his attention during his entire business career and he has therefore become thoroughly familiar with every phase thereof. He gained his initial experience during one year's connection with the Merchants National Bank of Burlington, Iowa, while subsequently he spent seven years in the service of the Arizona Central Bank of Flagstaff, which operated nine branch establishments. During the latter part of his identification with the Arizona Central Bank, Major Luckenbill filled the position of branch manager in the establishment of new branches. He volunteered for service in the World war in 1917, was commissioned in November of that year and was assigned to the Sixty-fourth United States Infantry. He went overseas with the Seventh Division as regimental supply officer and afterward became major. Following the demobilization of the troops in June, 1919, he returned home and resumed his duties in the Arizona Central Bank. It was in 1922 that he accepted the proffered position of cashier with the Granville State Bank of Granville, Illinois, of which he was chosen executive vice president in 1925 and of which he has since been in full charge. On the 30th of June, 1922, when Major Luckenbill began his work as cashier of the Granville State Bank, the deposits of the institution amounted to eighty-one thousand, four hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty-five cents. Ten months later, on the 3d of April, 1923, deposits had risen to one hundred and thirty thousand, one hundred dollars and twenty-one cents, while on April 6, 1925, the bank's report showed deposits of two hundred and fifty thousand, five hundred and twenty-six dollars and sixteen cents. Major Luckenbill's ability as a banker is demonstrated in the fact that during the three years of his management the deposits of the Granville State Bank have increased three hundred per cent.

Major Luckenbill occupies the presidency of the Granville Chamber of Commerce, is a member of the board of school directors and ex-commander of the American Legion. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Improved Order of Red Men. He ranks as a splendid type of American manhood and citizenship and enjoys high standing and deserved popularity in both social and financial circles of his adopted city.

PUTNAM COUNTY STATE BANK.

Hennepin.

In the year 1886 Joel Hopkins and his associates established a private moneyed concern at Hennepin which was conducted as the Putnam County Bank from 1891 until January 1, 1920, when, conforming to the new banking laws, it became the Putnam County State Bank, being reorganized as such by Peter M. Morine. The first officers of the Putnam County Bank were Joel Hopkins, president, and W. C. Patterson, cashier. The capital stock is forty thousand dollars.

Located in the county seat of Putnam county, the bank has always done a prosperous business and has proved of great value to the people of the community. The institution has ever maintained its prestige due to the conservative management and the individual character of the men who have built it up—Joel Hopkins and Peter M. Morine. The present officers are as follows: Peter M. Morine, president; John Dore, vice president; and Walter A. Paxson, cashier. The Putnam County State Bank conducts a general banking business and the area of its activities covers ten to twelve miles in each direction.

PETER M. MORINE.

Peter M. Morine, president of the Putnam County State Bank of Hennepin, is a shining example of the self-made man, having attained his present position of prominence and prosperity by his own unaided efforts. Though he came to the United States practically penniless at the age of nineteen years, he is now one of the large landowners of Illinois, for many years an extensive live stock dealer, and is now the head of a successful financial institution, and an honored and influential citizen of his community.

A native of Sweden, in which country his birth occurred in 1861, Peter M. Morine there engaged in the baking business until 1880, when he crossed the Atlantic to America and made his way to Peru, La Salle county, Illinois. During the succeeding five years he worked on a farm in that vicinity, carefully saved his earnings and won for himself a well deserved reputation as an industrious and thrifty young citizen. He found agricultural pursuits to his liking and for some time devoted his attention to farming, principally in the vicinity of Hennepin. In 1891, at the age of thirty, he wedded Miss Nellie Sutcliff, of Putnam, Illinois, who has been both his companion and helpmate through the years which have since come and gone and to whom he attributes much of his prosperity. Since 1920 Mr. Morine has given his time to his financial interests as president of the Putnam County State Bank of Hennepin. His farms are being operated by his sons, who profit by his wise counsel and experience.

A staunch republican in politics, Mr. Morine is serving as chairman of the senatorial committee of his district. The cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion. He has been school director for twenty years and a member of the high school board for six years. He was largely instrumental in the erection of the Hennepin high school, being one of the originators and leaders of the project. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all of the chairs, and his five sons have all been initiated in Hennepin Lodge No. 118, and are at present all active members of good standing in that lodge. No other lodge in the state can boast of a membership of father and five sons. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, of which he is a charter member. Mr. Morine is also the vice president of the John Ericson League. An active churchman, he has served as chairman of the board of the Methodist church for twenty years. He is a director and treasurer of the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company and is widely recognized as a citizen of worth to his community along various lines.

Mr. and Mrs. Morine are the parents of five sons, namely: Harold S., Marion, Lyle E., Chester L. and Alfred S. All are engaged in farming. Like her husband, Mrs. Morine manifests an active and helpful interest in church work. She has membership in the Rebekah lodge and the Royal Neighbors of America. Mr. Morine is very fond of travel and has visited his native land on three different occasions, renewing the associations of his boyhood and youth. His record is one which may well serve as a source of encouragement and inspiration to others, for it shows what may be accomplished by determination, well directed industry and laudable ambition.

WALTER A. PAXSON.

The Putnam County State Bank of Hennepin has a most efficient cashier in the person of Walter A. Paxson, who was born at Varna, Marshall county, Illinois, on the 29th of April, 1880. His parents, Amos and Sarah (Hulme) Paxson, were natives of Ohio. His grammar and high school education was supplemented by a course of study in the Illinois State Normal University at Normal, Illinois. Thereafter he engaged in the profession of teaching for a period of nine years, serving both as school principal and as county superintendent of schools.

On the 2d of August, 1905, Mr. Paxson was married to Miss Dolly D. Bosley, daughter of William S. Bosley, a well known agriculturist to Putnam county. They are the parents of two sons: Horace H., a high school student; and Kenneth B., who is a grade school pupil. Mrs. Paxson takes an active part in church work and enjoys well deserved popularity in social circles.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Paxson has supported the men and measures of the democratic party at the polls. At one time he served as president of the school trustees. During the period of the World war his patriotic spirit found expression in work for the government along various lines. He acted as chairman in all of the Liberty Loan drives with the exception of the first and also performed effective service as Red Cross chairman and as district food commissioner. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having filled all of the chairs in the latter. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as trustee and as superintendent of the Sunday school. Those who know him, and he has many friends, esteem him highly as a man of genuine personal worth, as a banker of ability and as a citizen who is ever loyal to the best interests of the community.

FARMERS STATE BANK.

McNabb.

The Farmers State Bank of McNabb was organized in 1903 by Henry Ream, Charles Seepe, John M. McNabb and J. C. Sutherland. Its original capital of ten thousand dollars was increased in 1919 to thirty thousand dollars, and the institution now has a surplus of four thousand dollars and undivided profits of ten thousand dollars. The first officers of the Farmers State Bank were Henry Ream (president) and John M. McNabb (cashier). The latter was succeeded by John T. Ward, who in 1923 was succeeded in the cashiership by Benjamin G. Hoyle. The present officers of the institution are as follows: Henry Ream, president; Henry W. Matern, vice president; and Benjamin G. Hoyle, cashier and executive. Henry Ream resides in Peru, Illinois, where he figures prominently in financial circles as president of the Peru National Bank.

The Farmers State Bank of McNabb has always stood on the same site, but a new and modern brick building was erected thereon in 1913. The business growth of the institution has been steady, and its success is attributable in large measure to the efforts and ability of Benjamin G. Hoyle and John T. Ward. The Farmers State Bank conducts a general banking business and handles savings and certificates of deposit. The institution serves a prosperous farming country, so that its present condition and prospects are highly satisfactory.

BENJAMIN G. HOYLE.

Benjamin G. Hoyle, cashier and executive of the Farmers State Bank of McNabb, is recognized throughout the community as an able financier and a splendid citizen. His birth occurred on a farm in the vicinity of McNabb, Illinois, in the year 1884, his parents being William P. and Elvira H. Hoyle. The father was born on the farm which was granted to the family by the United States government in 1834. All of the male representatives of the Hoyle family have devoted their attention to general agricultural pursuits.

Benjamin G. Hoyle acquired his early education in the public schools and subsequently pursued a course of study in Oberlin College. He was a young man of nineteen years when in 1903 he entered the newly organized Henry National Bank, in the service of which institution he continued for a period of nine years, advancing to the position of assistant cashier. Subsequently he devoted a decade to farming pursuits. He again entered the field of banking as cashier and executive of the

Farmers State Bank of McNabb in 1923, which has remained under his capable management to the present time. He is also a director of the Henry National Bank and has made profitable investments in farming property.

In 1910 Mr. Hoyle was united in marriage to Nellie Forbes, the wedding being celebrated at Henry, Illinois. They are the parents of two daughters, Hazel Marie and Ruth, both of whom are grade school pupils. Mrs. Hoyle takes an active and helpful part in church work and is a member of the Eastern Star and the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Mr. Hoyle gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has become widely known as a progressive, enterprising and aggressive citizen. He has rendered effective service to the cause of education in the capacity of school director for twelve years. At the time of the world conflict he participated actively in the various government drives as well as in other war work. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons and the Order of the Eastern Star, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church, in which he is serving as trustee and as treasurer. Those who know him speak of him in terms of warm regard, for at all times his life has been guided by the highest and most honorable principles.

TAZEWELL COUNTY NATIONAL BANK.

Delavan.

The Tazewell County National Bank of Delavan properly claims an honorable seniority among the banking institutions of Tazewell county for it has been a continuing institution for nearly sixty years and the dominant personal equation in the bank is still represented in the family of the founder, Daniel Crabb, whose son, James W. Crabb, has for nearly forty years been its president, his son, Warren W. Crabb, now being cashier, in succession to his elder brother, the late lamented Daniel Crabb (II), who was one of the best known and most popular figures in banking circles in the state of Illinois, at one time chairman of Group 2 of the Illinois State Bankers Association and for one term (1909-10) treasurer of that association. This Daniel Crabb, a grandson of the founder of the Tazewell County National Bank, died in 1921 and his memory long will be cherished in various circles where he was so well and so favorably known.

It was in 1869 that the elder Daniel Crabb, father of James W. Crabb, present president of this bank, became engaged in the banking business at Delavan. He was a substantial farmer and landowner of that locality and an extensive breeder of and dealer in live stock. It was largely as a measure in the facilitation of his live stock operations that he established a bank in Delavan in 1869, in association with B. F. Orendorf and Rudolph Freyer, under the name of the Tazewell County Bank, the first formal banking institution organized in that county. In 1887 this bank was nationalized and chartered as the Tazewell County National Bank, E. P. Hobart being elected president of the new organization, and Rudolph Freyer, cashier, while Daniel Crabb retained the dominant interest in the bank. Mr. Hobart presently retired as president and was succeeded by Martin Kingman, who in 1889, two years after the reorganization of the bank as a national, was succeeded by James W. Crabb, son of the founder and chief stockholder, who has ever since been in executive charge of the institution's operations. Rudolph Freyer was suc-

ceeded as cashier by James M. Hall, who in 1899 was succeeded by Daniel Crabb, elder son of the bank's president and a grandson of its founder, and he continued to serve as cashier and manager of the bank for more than twenty years or until his death in 1921, and was succeeded by his brother, Warren W. Crabb, present cashier. This bank is capitalized at fifty thousand dollars, has a surplus fund equal to its capitalization; and has about five thousand dollars in its undivided profits account. Its present resources figure about five hundred and fifty thousand dollars and its deposits average four hundred thousand dollars. The bank is a member of the Federal Reserve Bank, is a government depository and its handsome modern banking house, erected in 1915 and occupying one of the best corners in Delavan, is amply equipped with all conveniences for an up-to-date banking business, including a strongly fortified safety deposit vault. By reason of the location of the thriving town of Delavan, the bank's business is carried on in three counties and a late statement reveals this business to be entirely satisfactory.

James Warren Crabb, president of the Tazewell County National Bank, was born at Delavan in 1854 and is a son of Daniel and Margaret (Bailey) Crabb, who were among the substantial pioneers of that community. Daniel Crabb came to Illinois from Ohio in 1844 and became one of the leading farmers and live stock men in the section in which he made his home. He established the old Tazewell County Bank, forerunner of the Tazewell County National Bank, in 1869 and is thus recognized as having been the pioneer banker of Tazewell county. James W. Crabb completed his education in Lake Forest College and was from the days of his youth closely associated with his father in the latter's live stock operations, a line in which he has since been interested, continuing his farm and live stock operations in addition to his banking business. In 1889 he was elected president of the Tazewell County National Bank and he since has occupied that position. Mr. Crabb is the chairman of the Producers Commission Association and is also treasurer of the same. He was one of the founders of the banking house of McCormick & Company of Emden, Illinois, now known as the Emden State Bank, and has substantial interests along other lines.

In 1875 Mr. Crabb was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Schureman, also a member of one of the old families of Tazewell county, and to this union were born two sons: the late Daniel Crabb; and Warren W. Crabb, who succeeded his brother as cashier of the bank in 1921. The Crabbs are members of the Presbyterian church. James W. Crabb is a Knight Templar Mason, a past worshipful master of the blue lodge, and is also a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Creve Coeur Club of Peoria and of the Pekin Country Club.

Warren Willis Crabb, the surviving son of James Warren and Elizabeth (Schureman) Crabb, was born at Delavan in 1892 and was graduated (B. S.) from the University of Illinois in 1914. Upon his return from the university he was made assistant cashier of the Tazewell County National Bank and upon the death of his brother Daniel in 1921 succeeded to the position of cashier and has since been thus serving. He also is interested in the cattle business. When this country entered the World war in 1917 he volunteered his services in the

army but was rejected on account of physical disability. Mr. Crabb is widely known in banking circles and during the term 1921-22 served as treasurer of the Illinois State Bankers Association. He is a deacon of the Presbyterian church at Delavan, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and is affiliated with the Bloomington Country Club. In 1921 Mr. Crabb was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Monroe and they have two sons, James Warren (II) and Daniel Monroe.

FARMERS STATE BANK.

Armington.

The Farmers State Bank of Armington, Tazewell county, has been doing business there since 1912 and has become firmly established in the confidence of the people of the fine agricultural trade area centering there. The bank is housed in a modern building, erected for its occupancy and thus specially constructed for banking purposes. It has a safety deposit department and is well equipped for such business as comes within the province of a state bank in such a community. The Farmers State Bank is capitalized at twenty-five thousand dollars and has a surplus of five thousand dollars, with deposits averaging one hundred thousand dollars. Its officary consists of J. C. Britt, president; Robert Pratt and Jacob Appenzeller, vice presidents, and Grover Fisher, cashier and manager. Mr. Britt, the president of the bank, is a substantial farmer and landowner in the Armington neighborhood.

GROVER FISHER.

Grover Fisher, cashier and manager of the Farmers State Bank of Armington, is a practical banker of considerable experience in that line before he came into his present position at Armington. He was born at Bement, Illinois, in 1886, and is a son of James and Sarah Fisher. Reared at Bement he attended the public schools of that city and supplemented this by a course in Brown's Business College. He then turned his attention to clerical work and presently became connected with the operation of the State Bank of Bement, which was organized in 1914. He was later with the private bank of Holcomb & Company and since 1921 has been serving as cashier and in practical administrative charge of the Farmers State Bank of Armington. In 1912 Mr. Fisher was united in marriage to Miss Emma Stenzel of Bloomington, Illinois, and they have three children, Gussie, James and Robert. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher are members of the Presbyterian church and of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Fisher is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

East Peoria.

The First National Bank of East Peoria was established in 1903 by Herbert R. Dennis and Samuel Mosiman and their associates with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were: Samuel Mosiman, president, and

Herbert R. Dennis, vice president and cashier. The latter succeeded Mr. Mosiman as president in 1908 and has since presided over the institution. Its first place of business was at the corner of Washington and Main streets, and in 1919 the present banking house was erected, also at the corner of Washington and Main streets, opposite the former location. While the first day's deposits were small, the business of the First National Bank has steadily grown and today the institution occupies the leading place in its neighborhood. The credit for its expansion belongs to Herbert R. Dennis, who is generally conceded to be one of the shrewdest financiers in central Illinois.

The present officers of the First National Bank of East Peoria are as follows: Herbert R. Dennis, president; Charles P. Sester, vice president; A. B. Claudon, vice president; J. A. Ellis, vice president; Ethel M. McFarlane, cashier; Anna M. Fuhrer, commercial and savings department; and Maude B. Walker, bookkeeping department. The directors are Charles P. Sester, George Harms, Milton Mooberry, J. A. Ellis, A. B. Claudon, Moses Roth and Herbert R. Dennis. All of these are men of standing in the community—men who have already made successes in their own lines of business. They are in constant touch with the affairs of the bank, giving it their active attention and the benefit of their broad experience in directing the policies of this institution. As a member bank in the Federal Reserve System, the strongest financial organization in the world, the First National Bank of East Peoria enjoys advantages which it is able to share in many ways with its depositors. The institution has capital stock, circulation and surplus of eighty-five thousand dollars, undivided profits of thirteen thousand, seven hundred and ninety-three dollars and eighty-six cents and total resources of five hundred and eighty thousand, nine hundred and eighty-two dollars and forty-nine cents.

HERBERT RAILSBACK DENNIS.

Herbert Railsback Dennis, president of the First National Bank of East Peoria, was born at Forrest, Livingston county, Illinois, on the 15th of January, 1870, his parents being John Conover and Susan A. (Railsback) Dennis. Representatives of the Dennis family settled in Virginia prior to the Revolutionary war and several of its members participated in that conflict. The family was later established in Kentucky, whence the paternal grandfather of Herbert R. Dennis came to Illinois in 1830.

In the acquirement of an education Herbert R. Dennis attended the grade and high schools and the State Normal University, of which he is a graduate. For a period of thirteen years he devoted his attention to the profession of teaching, with excellent success, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge which he had acquired. In 1903, as above stated, he was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of East Peoria, of which he has been the executive officer during the twenty-two years of its existence. Beginning with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, Mr. Dennis has developed a financial institution whose resources are rapidly approaching three-quarters of a million dollars. The First National Bank has been behind every public improvement that has been carried to completion in the community—especially in the changing of East Peoria from a village to a city of paved streets, electric lights, public waterworks and a first rank school system. When one speaks of what the First National Bank has done, one means what Herbert R. Dennis has done. Mr. Dennis is alive to every civic duty and has rendered effective service to the cause of education as president of the school board for many years. He was chairman of all the Liberty Loan

drives during the period of the World war and never failed to send East Peoria "over the top." He was made treasurer of the East Peoria Building & Loan Association, which he assisted in organizing and which has been largely instrumental in the building up of the city. Mr. Dennis has extensive holdings in farm land and city property.

On the 28th of December, 1910, Mr. Dennis was married to Miss Marion E. Brownlie, of Fairfax, Iowa. They are the parents of three children: Marion B. and Herbert R. (II), who are grade school pupils; and Warren C. Mrs. Dennis, like her husband, is an earnest church worker and manifests much interest in Red Cross activities and other civic enterprises. Mr. Dennis has been a teacher of the men's Bible class of the First Presbyterian church of Peoria, in which he holds membership. He also belongs to the Creve Coeur Club, to the Commercial Club, the Merchants Association and to the state and American banking associations. His friends are legion and he is held in the highest confidence and esteem by all who know him.

THE HOPEDALE NATIONAL BANK.

The Hopedale National Bank of Hopedale was organized on the 9th of April, 1909, by J. W. Crabb, Daniel Crabb, William R. Baldwin and Frank B. Shelton of Delavan, Illinois, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: William R. Baldwin, president; J. W. Crabb, vice president; Daniel Crabb, cashier; and Frank B. Shelton, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: W. H. B. McCormick, president; I. W. Hamilton, vice president; C. W. Sutter, cashier; and Gertrude M. Schneider, assistant cashier.

The initial deposits of The Hopedale National Bank amounted to sixty thousand dollars and today they total two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

FON DU LAC STATE BANK.

East Peoria.

The Fon Du Lac State Bank of East Peoria was organized by Warren Sutliff and his associates in December, 1919, the original capital being fifty thousand dollars. The first officers of the institution were as follows: Warren Sutliff, president, who is also president of the South Side State Bank of Peoria; R. V. Ulrich, vice president, who is also vice president of the Home Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria; and T. E. Holland, cashier.

The same men are the present officers and to them is due the credit for the building up and expansion of the business of the bank. Since its organization the Fon Du Lac State Bank has steadily grown in the favor of the public and its first day's deposits of four thousand, six hundred and sixty-two dollars have increased to two hundred thousand dollars.

THOMAS EARL HOLLAND.

Thomas Earl Holland, cashier of the Fon Du Lac State Bank of East Peoria, was born in Washington, Illinois, on the 18th of August, 1881, the son of Thomas L. and Samaria (Shiffen) Holland. He is descended not only from a pre-Revolution-

ary family but from the earliest of Illinois pioneers. In the acquirement of an education he attended the grammar and high schools of his native town and also pursued a course of study in Brown's Business College of Peoria. Following his graduation therefrom he devoted one year to the printing business and then entered the field of banking in the service of a financial institution at Lowpoint, Illinois. Thereafter he was associated with the First National Bank of Peoria until the time when he assisted in the organization of the Fon Du Lac State Bank of East Peoria and assumed his present duties as its cashier.

In 1902 Mr. Holland was married to Miss Clara Eddy, a native of Illinois. He is a consistent member of the Christian church and also belongs to the Lions Club and the Creve Coeur Club. He is a republican in his political views but has never aspired to public office. His personal popularity and known financial ability and banking experience make him a valuable member of the executive force of the Fon Du Lac State Bank of East Peoria.

GREEN VALLEY BANK.

This dependable financial institution in the pleasant village of Green Valley in Tazewell county was organized in 1900 as a private bank by John D. Phillips, who operated the same under the name of the Green Valley Bank. In 1916 he incorporated the institution as a state bank with a capital of fifty thousand dollars and with his father, Joseph N. Phillips, as president. John D. Phillips, as cashier, remained in active management and upon his father's retirement was elected president and in that capacity continued in active charge of the bank's affairs until compelled by illness to retire in 1922. The first officers of the Green Valley Bank were as follows: Joseph N. Phillips, president; John D. Phillips, vice president and cashier; J. E. Phillips, assistant cashier; and W. H. Lightner, assistant cashier. As above noted, Joseph N. Phillips was the predecessor of John D. Phillips, who passed away on the 6th of August, 1925, and who was succeeded in the presidency by his son, Joseph Edward Phillips, the present executive head of the Green Valley Bank. W. H. Lightner is now cashier of the institution, while Kate B. Phillips has taken the place of John D. Phillips on its directorate.

The bank's capital of fifty thousand dollars is reinforced by a fund of twenty thousand dollars in the surplus account and by undivided profits of five thousand dollars. It has deposits in excess of two hundred thousand dollars. The bank serves a prosperous farming community and has for many years proved to be a great neighborhood convenience.

JOHN D. PHILLIPS.

John D. Phillips, president and founder of the Green Valley Bank, passed away on the 6th of August, 1925. He was born on a farm in the vicinity of Green Valley in 1870, and was a son of Joseph N. and Emily (Crabb) Phillips, both members of pioneer families in that section of the state. He was reared to farming and after his marriage, when twenty years of age, engaged in that pursuit and developed a fine piece of farm property near Green Valley, being owner of fifteen hundred acres, on which he gave much attention to the breeding of purebred trotting and Percheron horses and fine cattle. One of the features of his farm was a private race track for training the promising colts bred in his stables. In 1900 he began banking in Green Valley and until illness compelled his practical retirement he gave his chief attention to the development of the Green Valley Bank.

Mr. Phillips was widely known in fraternal society circles in Illinois, was a past grand master of the uniformed body of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in this state, a Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. As a banker he was well known in commercial circles and was a past president of the Illinois Bankers Association and a director of the American Bankers Association.

It was in 1890 that Mr. Phillips was united in marriage to Miss Kate Bailey of Spring Lake. To them were born two children: Mabel, the wife of G. W. Benway, now living in Boston, Massachusetts; and Joseph Edward Phillips, who is now president of the Green Valley Bank.

JOSEPH E. PHILLIPS.

Joseph E. Phillips, a veteran of the World war, was born on the Green Valley farm in 1896 and his formal education was completed in the University of Illinois. He early became interested in the operations of his father's bank and when this country entered the World war in 1917 was serving as cashier of that institution. He enlisted in the army and was in service until the command to which he was attached was demobilized in 1919, after which he resumed his place in the bank and in 1920 was elected vice president of the same. Upon his father's retirement on account of ill health in 1922 he came into executive charge and since the father's death has filled the office of president.

In 1921 Mr. Phillips was united in marriage to Miss Irene Meyers of Green Valley and they have two children, John D. Phillips (II) and Frances. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips are members of the Presbyterian church. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Modern Woodmen of America. In addition to his active direction of the affairs of the Green Valley Bank he also is deeply interested in the operations of the home farm.

MORTON STATE BANK.

The Morton State Bank, which is one of the substantial financial institutions of Tazewell county, is a normal development of a private bank that was opened in Morton in 1888 by Fred Reuling, present president of the bank, and W. R. Lackland, the two doing business under the name of the Lackland-Reuling Company. In 1912 this private bank was incorporated as a state bank, capitalized at forty thousand dollars, which capital on January 1, 1921, was increased to seventy-five thousand dollars, the present figure. Fred Reuling was elected president of the Morton State Bank upon its incorporation; H. G. Dodds, vice president; and W. R. Lackland, cashier. Mr. Reuling has ever continued to serve as president. The present vice presidents of the bank are H. G. Dodds and G. E. Wild, the cashier is Fred W. Reuling, son of the president, and the assistant cashier is G. E. Wild.

The handsome brick building in the heart of Morton's commercial district in which the Morton State Bank is housed was the original home of this bank and by remodeling processes has been made into a strictly up-to-date banking house, equipped with safety deposit boxes and all the facilities for serving the community in a general banking way. A recent statement of the condition of this bank discloses that it has accumulated a surplus of fifteen thousand

dollars, with more than twenty-five hundred dollars in its undivided profits account; that its resources have been developed to almost the half-million-dollar mark, and that its deposits average four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The directorate of the bank is made up of substantial and conservative citizens of the community and the institution is firmly established in the confidence of its patrons and friends.

FRED REULING.

Fred Reuling, president of the Morton State Bank and for nearly forty years actively engaged in the banking business at Morton, is a native of Germany but has been a resident of Illinois and of Tazewell county since the days of his boyhood. He was born in 1860, a son of Henry and Fredericka Reuling, and was but two years of age when his father, a cattle dealer, died. In 1868 his widowed mother and the family came to America and proceeded to Illinois, locating at Pekin, the county seat of Tazewell county. It was thus that Fred Reuling, an eight-year-old lad when he came to this country, was reared at Pekin and there attended school. As a young man his fancy turned to commercial forms and he engaged in the hardware business until in 1888. At the age of twenty-eight he turned his attention to banking, a member of the Lackland-Reuling Company of Morton, and has since been thus engaged, being president of the Morton State Bank since its incorporation in 1912. For eighteen years Mr. Reuling rendered effective public service as mayor of his home town and for several years he has been a member of the local school board. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

In 1888, the year in which he became interested in the banking business, Mr. Reuling was united in marriage to Miss Emma Weiss of Peking, and they have four children: Eleanor, who was graduated from the Illinois College for Women at Jacksonville and married John Kraeger, a chemist, now living in Cincinnati; Lulu Frances, who was graduated from Bradley College; Fred W., cashier of the Morton State Bank; and Clarence, who is engaged in the insurance business. Both sons are veterans of the World war and are members of the American Legion. Clarence Reuling's service was rendered as an ensign in the navy, stationed at Great Lakes.

FRED W. REULING.

Fred W. Reuling, cashier of the Morton State Bank, was born at Morton, October 17, 1890, and his education was finished in the University of Illinois. Upon leaving school he entered his father's bank and by successive steps was advanced to his present position as cashier, to which position he was elected in July, 1918, while serving in the army. He enlisted in 1917; was made a sergeant of infantry and served until the close of the war.

On October 17, 1917, Mr. Reuling was united in marriage to Miss Martha Ehrlicher, and they have two children, Frederick Henry and Martha Ellen. Mrs. Reuling was born at Pekin, a daughter of H. M. Ehrlicher, president of the American National Bank of that city, and was graduated from Lake Forest Female Academy. Mr. Reuling is a democrat and is a member of the local high school board. He is identified with the University Club of Peoria, and he and his wife are members of the Pekin Country Club. Mrs. Reuling is a member of St. Paul's Evangelical church.

MINIER STATE BANK.

The Minier State Bank, located on Fifth avenue in Minier, was organized in 1891 by G. M. Blackburn, Henry Schroeder, J. M. Hart, A. S. Tompkins,

William Buehrig, Valentine Imig, Sr., H. A. Peine, H. W. C. Daab and John Hilpert with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. In 1918 the capital was increased to fifty thousand dollars, with surplus of fifty thousand dollars. The first officers were as follows: H. A. Peine, president; Valentine Imig, Sr., vice president; and J. M. Hart, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: E. C. Imig, president; H. P. Brenne-man, vice president; C. E. Tanner, cashier; and Eda B. Buehrig, assistant cashier.

The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the Minier State Bank are Valentine Imig, Sr., William Buehrig, H. W. C. Daab, E. C. Imig, Val Thomas, Otto Graff and S. S. Tanner. The present condition and prospects of the bank are very good. Its patronage is derived from the business and professional men and farmers of the Minier community, which is a village of about eight hundred inhabitants.

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK.

Pekin.

The American National Bank of Pekin, one of the sound, conservative, dependable financial institutions of central Illinois, has behind it a history of almost forty years of continuous and helpful service in the development of the general commercial and industrial activities of that fine trade area centering at Pekin. Though its present name is one of comparatively recent origin, this bank has an honorable tradition dating back to the year 1887, in which year there was organized at Pekin the old German-American Bank, which name was supplanted by that of the American National Bank in 1915, upon the occasion of the old bank entering upon the occupancy of its present fine, modern, up-to-date, thoroughly equipped and admirably appointed banking house, where its old established business has been expanded in a most gratifying fashion.

The old German-American National Bank of Pekin was organized by J. H. Merrium, A. H. Purdie and John Wilson and their associates, and the initial officary of the bank was as follows: president, Henry Feltman; vice president, E. W. Wilson; and cashier, A. H. Purdie. The institution's first banking house was at the corner of Fourth and Court streets and there its business was carried on until, as stated above, it was rechartered as the American National Bank and moved into its present much more commodious quarters, ample for further expansion. The present officers of the American National Bank are as follows: president, H. M. Ehrlicher; vice president, A. H. Purdie; second vice president, W. E. Schenck; cashier, Ben P. Schenck; assistant cashier, I. M. Weimer.

The bank is capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars, has an earned surplus of two hundred thousand dollars, undivided profits of eighty thousand one hundred and thirty-four dollars and thirty-one cents, and has resources aggregating two million, two hundred and thirty-seven thousand, four hundred and seven dollars and thirty-six cents. In general banking circles this bank has long been recognized as one of the strong financial institutions of the

state, a definite credit to the state's banking fraternity and a recognized bulwark of the commercial interests of the city of Pekin and of Tazewell county.

H. M. EHRLICHER.

H. M. Ehrlicher, president of the American National Bank of Pekin and for many years one of the best known merchants of that city, a dealer in drugs and a member of the old established drug firm of Ehrlicher Bros., treasurer of the American Building & Loan Association of Pekin and in other ways actively and influentially identified with the general commercial, industrial and social interests of the city, a definite factor in all measures having to do with the development of the community's best interests, is a native son of Pekin and has been actively connected with the business circles of that place since the days of his young manhood.

Mr. Ehrlicher was born in 1860 and is a son of George and Johanna (Hintermeier) Ehrlicher, who had settled there in the days when Pekin was emerging from its pioneer stage of development and who in their generation were widely known and helpful residents of that community. As a lad Mr. Ehrlicher developed a strong interest in the drug business and after some years of practical local experience as a clerk in one of the Pekin drug stores entered the Chicago College of Pharmacy and in 1891 was graduated from that institution and became a properly accredited and registered pharmacist. Following his graduation Mr. Ehrlicher had two years of practical and valuable experience along professional lines in the city of Chicago and then returned to Pekin and became engaged in the drug business on his own account, a line which he ever since has followed with success, a member of the firm of Ehrlicher Bros. and one of the best known merchants in his line in central Illinois. Mr. Ehrlicher was elected vice president of the American National Bank of Pekin and upon the reorganization of that sound old financial institution in 1923 was elected president, which executive position he now occupies. He also, as noted above, is the treasurer of the American Building & Loan Association, an organization of large mutual helpfulness in Pekin and with the affairs of which he has long been connected.

In 1887, at Pekin, H. M. Ehrlicher was united in marriage to Miss Amelia M. Reuling of that city, and they have four children. Mr. and Mrs. Ehrlicher are members of St. Paul's Episcopal church and Mr. Ehrlicher is an officer of the parish. He has ever given a good citizen's attention to the general civic and social affairs of the community, for six years rendered effective service as a member of the local school board, was the first president of the city library board and was also one of the first members of the city park board, in all of these several public capacities rendering a service that is reflected in the continued extension of the interests he thus helped to gain a solid footing.

ALEXANDER H. PURDIE.

On the roster of the veteran bankers of central Illinois the name of Alexander H. Purdie, vice president of the American National Bank of Pekin and actively connected with the affairs of that fine, dependable old financial institution ever since it was organized almost forty years ago, must occupy a position quite near the top, for he is indeed a veteran of the banking business in that section of the state, widely known in banking circles throughout the state and an honored and useful citizen of the community of which he has been a resident for fifty years.

Though of European birth, Mr. Purdie has been a resident of Illinois for fifty-five years and is thus thoroughly conversant with conditions and affairs here. He was born May 12, 1846, in the city of Glasgow in Scotland, where he was reared amid a fine social environment and was educated as an accountant. In 1871, as an ambitious young man seeking a wider outlet for his energies than seemed to promise in his homeland, he came to the United States and made his way out to Illinois, seeking a location in the state capital. There was nothing offering at

Springfield just then in a professional way for the young Scotsman and for a year after his arrival here he was engaged in farm labor in the vicinity of that city. His professional qualifications soon became recognized and in 1872 he was appointed to a position as a deputy grain inspector. In 1876 he was appointed to the staff of the internal revenue department of the federal government and was stationed at Pekin as a deputy collector of internal revenue in the Pekin district, an appointment which defined the whole after course of his life, for he ever since has been a resident of that city. Not long after his arrival in Pekin his fitness for banking service was recognized, his exceptional qualifications as a trained accountant having been discovered in the commercial circles of that city, and he was elected cashier of the Farmers National Bank which had been organized in 1875, the year prior to his arrival in Pekin. Mr. Purdie continued to serve as cashier of this bank until in 1887, when he helped to organize the old German-American Bank of Pekin and was elected cashier of that institution. As is narrated elsewhere in this work, the German-American Bank of Pekin was rechartered as the American National Bank in 1915 upon the occasion of its occupancy of its present handsome and modern banking house. Mr. Purdie continued as cashier of this bank for thirty-five years or until in 1922, when he was honorably retired and elected first vice president of the institution, which he thus still is serving, his many years of practical experience and his thorough acquaintance with local conditions giving a very special value to these services. With forty years of continuous banking experience behind him, Mr. Purdie is eminently entitled, as set out above, to have his name set near the top of the roster of veteran bankers of the proud state of Illinois.

On September 26, 1887, at Pekin, Illinois, Alexander H. Purdie was united in marriage to Miss Emma Riefenstahl, who was born in Ohio, and they have a pleasant home at Pekin. Mr. and Mrs. Purdie are members of the Presbyterian church and are republicans. Mr. Purdie is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has for many years taken an active interest in the affairs of the local lodge of that ancient order.

BEN P. SCHENCK.

Ben P. Schenck, cashier of the American National Bank of Pekin, a member of the administrative committee of the Illinois Bankers Association and one of the best known and most popular bankers in central Illinois, as well as an active and influential figure in the general civic and social life of his home town, treasurer of the city park board and a member of the library board, is a native son of Pekin and his interests ever have centered in that flourishing trade center. Mr. Schenck was born October 10, 1871, and is a son of Dr. W. E. and Emily (Prettyman) Schenck. Dr. W. E. Schenck, an honored and veteran physician now living retired at Pekin, is a native of New Jersey who was graduated from one of the eastern medical colleges in 1866 and in that same year came out into Illinois and became established in practice at Pekin, which ever since has been his home, a period of some sixty years, during which time he has ever ranked among the leading physicians of central Illinois.

Reared at Pekin, Ben P. Schenck early turned his attention to commercial activities and after a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College entered the service of the old German-American Bank of Pekin, that sound old financial institution organized in 1887 and which in 1915, upon moving into its present handsome new banking house, was rechartered as the American National Bank, as is related elsewhere in this work. Mr. Schenck's connection with this bank has been continuous since he became thus attached as a clerk in 1890, and by successive and well earned promotion he has been advanced in the bank's service until now he occupies the office of cashier, a position to which he was elected by the board in 1922 and to the performance of the duties of which he is admirably qualified by reason of his years of experience and training. Mr. Schenck is a republican and has long been regarded as one of the leaders of that party in Tazewell county. In city affairs he also takes an active and helpful part and, as noted above, is now serving as a member of the park board and of the library board, doing good work in the extension of the interests of these important departments of the city government. During the time of this country's participation in the World war Mr.

Schenck took an active part in the promotion of the various Liberty Loan drives and was district chairman of the committee in charge of the sale of war certificates.

On October 9, 1901, at Pekin, Ben P. Schenck was united in marriage to Miss Emma Steinmetz, daughter of Peter Steinmetz, a merchant of that city, and they have two daughters: Miss Emily F. Schenck, who was graduated from Ward-Belmont College and is now (1925) a student at the University of Illinois; and Miss Virginia L. Schenck, who is a student at Smith College. Mr. and Mrs. Schenck are members of the Pekin Country Club and Mr. Schenck is an ex-president of that popular local organization. He is a Mason, belonging to Pekin Lodge No. 29, is a member of the board of directors of the Tazewell Club, a member of the Creve Coeur Club and is also affiliated with the Pekin Kiwanis Club, whose motto is "We Build." As noted above, Mr. Schenck has a wide acquaintance in banking circles throughout the state and is a popular figure in the meetings of the members of the banking fraternity in Illinois, chairman of Group Two of the Illinois Bankers Association and a member of the administrative committee of the association, a fitting evidence of the high regard in which his services to that association are held by his associates, and a very proper recognition of his ability as a banker and man of affairs.

OTTO KOCH.

Though of European birth, Otto Koch, a member of the board of directors of the American National Bank of Pekin, past president and owner of the W. A. Boley Ice & Coal Company of that city and in other ways actively and influentially identified with the commercial and industrial interests of his home town and of that section of Illinois, has been a resident of this country since the days of his young manhood and is thus thoroughly conversant with conditions here, engaged in business in Pekin for more than fifty years and thus one of the real veterans in trade in that city.

Mr. Koch was born in Germany July 15, 1849, and was reared in his native land, remaining there until he was nineteen years of age when, in 1868, he came to this country and became employed in railway construction work. However, by trade he was a shoemaker, and as railway construction work did not carry any very strong appeal he presently abandoned that line of endeavor and in St. Louis he became employed in a brewery. A year later, in 1870, he came to Pekin, where he presently married and established his home. Upon taking up his residence at Pekin Mr. Koch became engaged in the hotel business but not long afterward gave that up in favor of the mercantile business and was engaged in the latter line until in 1883, when he became associated with the operations of the W. A. Boley Ice & Coal Company, of which he now is the owner. Mr. Koch also has a definite interest in local banking and has for years been a director of the old established American National Bank of Pekin, organized in 1887. He is a republican, is a member of the Tazewell Club and of the Pekin Golf and Country Club and is affiliated with the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

It was in 1872 that Otto Koch was united in marriage to Miss Ida Sperrie, who also was born in Germany and who had come to Illinois with her parents in the days of her girlhood. They have five children—three daughters, Lena, Anna and Ottilla; and two sons, Henry Koch, manager of the W. A. Boley Ice & Coal Company, and Albert C. Koch, vice president of the Union Trust Company of Chicago. Lena Koch married William Sherman, an ex-mayor of Pekin and one of the popular citizens of that city, and has three children: Margaret, Edward and Hermina. Anna Koch married Frank Velde, also a member of one of the old families of Pekin, and has two children, Idaline and Fredrick. Ottilla Koch married James P. Stearney, a lawyer and one of the leading members of the bar at Pekin. Mr. and Mrs. Koch are attendants of St. Paul's Episcopal church and have ever taken a proper and earnest interest in church work and in the general good works of their home town. In 1922 they celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, their golden wedding, and the occasion was made one of much congratulation and felicitation on the part of their hosts of friends in the community of which they for so many years have been a helpful part.

FARMERS NATIONAL BANK.

Pekin.

The oldest continuing banking house in the city of Pekin is the Farmers National Bank of that city, an institution that for half a century has been rendering effective service in the general development of the material interests of the rich and flourishing region thus served. This bank was organized in 1875 by Jonathan Merriam, Columbus R. Cummings and B. R. Hieronymus and their associates, with Mr. Merriam as president and A. B. Hoblitt as cashier. The bank was capitalized at fifty thousand dollars and the records of the institution reveal that the first month's deposits ran to twenty-seven thousand four hundred and thirty-three dollars and ten cents. After a period of fifty years of successful operation the bank's deposits at the opening of business on the first of January, 1925, aggregated one million three hundred and ninety-seven thousand two hundred and twenty-four dollars and sixty-four cents. The capitalization meanwhile had been increased to one hundred thousand dollars and the statement of that date revealed a surplus of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, with undivided profits of twenty-six thousand four hundred and fifty dollars and ninety-one cents, conclusive evidence of the steady growth of this popular financial institution.

Jonathan Merriam was succeeded as president of the Farmers National Bank by F. E. Rupert. He in turn was succeeded in 1911 by the late J. M. James, who for more than fifty years was associated with the Cummings interests and following whose death in 1918 Arthur A. Sipfle, present president of the bank, who for nearly fifteen years prior to that date had been serving as cashier of the bank, succeeded to the presidency. The cashiers of this bank, in the order of their service, have been A. B. Hoblitt, mentioned above, now president of the State National Bank of Bloomington, Illinois; B. R. Hieronymus, now president of the Illinois National Bank of Springfield; A. H. Purdie, now vice president of the American National Bank of Pekin; C. H. Turner; F. W. Beyer; A. A. Sipfle, present president of the bank; and Thaddeus W. Mott, who since 1921 has been serving as cashier and who has for years been associated with the bank's operations. A few figures in connection with this bank's progress will prove illuminative. On October 1, 1875, with a capitalization of fifty thousand dollars, the bank's deposits had risen to thirty-two thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and twenty cents and the bank had accumulated resources aggregating seventy-eight thousand forty-four dollars and eighty-one cents. Twenty years later (July, 1895), with the capitalization increased to one hundred thousand dollars, deposits had risen to two hundred and thirty thousand two hundred and thirty-five dollars and fifty-five cents and the total resources of the bank had risen to three hundred and ninety thousand six hundred and twenty-three dollars and seventy-one cents. At the opening of business on January 1, 1925, the bank's books showed deposits aggregating one million three hundred and ninety-seven thousand two hundred and twenty-four dollars and sixty-four cents, with resources aggregating one million eight hundred and ten thousand five hundred and seventy dollars and eight cents and a surplus of one hundred and seventy-five thou-

sand dollars. While traditionally it may be stated that the men most largely responsible for the upbuilding of this institution were Frank E. Rupert and J. M. James, it is commonly held that the officers and directors who followed these two financiers in the direction of the bank's affairs are entitled to a full share of credit for its continued advancement. The other officers of this bank, besides Messrs. Sipfle and Mott, mentioned above, are V. P. Turner and F. F. Riese, vice presidents, and N. J. Friederich, assistant cashier.

ARTHUR A. SIPFLE.

Arthur A. Sipfle, president of the Farmers National Bank and since the days of his young manhood actively associated with the affairs of that dependable old financial institution, was born in Pekin and is thus as familiar with the various steps in the development of that city during what may be regarded as its period of modern upbuilding as any man in the town, for he has been an active, intelligent, enthusiastic and helpful participant in that development. He was born June 16, 1874, and the years of his life thus are the same as those of the banking house over which he so competently presides. He is a son of Philip and Elizabeth (Doering) Sipfle. Arthur A. Sipfle worked his way successfully through high school and acquired an effective elementary acquaintance with business forms and accountancy. In 1891, when sixteen years of age, he became employed as a clerk in the offices of the Cummings interests at Pekin and there found awaiting him the first stepping stone to his present position in the financial world. In this office the young man presently attracted the attention of Mr. J. M. James, who recognized in the character of his work a faculty deserving of encouragement and it was not long until the clerk in the office was transferred to the bank staff. By successive and well earned promotions Mr. Sipfle was advanced in the service of the bank until in 1905 he was elected cashier. Fourteen years later, upon the death of Mr. James in 1918, he was elected president of the bank and has since been serving in that executive capacity. In addition to his duties as president of the Farmers National Bank Mr. Sipfle continues his service as manager of the extensive Cummings interests in and about Pekin and Quincy and his operations thus have their ramifications in many directions. Not only has Mr. Sipfle been diligent in business affairs but he has been no less attentive to and helpful in local civic affairs. For more than ten years he was a member of the city library board, is a director of the Citizens Telephone Company and has other interests of a substantial character. He is an active member of the Pekin Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club, Country Club, Tazewell Club, the Masonic fraternity and the Congregational church. On June 16, 1898, Arthur A. Sipfle was united in marriage to Miss Caroline M. Kraeger, daughter of John Kraeger, a substantial merchant of Pekin, and they have three children, two daughters, Helen and Edith V., and a son, James Sipfle.

FRANK F. RIESE.

Frank F. Riese, vice president of the Farmers National Bank of Pekin and a substantial retired merchant of that city, also is a native of Pekin, born in 1862, and is a son of August and Mary (Westerman) Riese, the latter of whom likewise was born in Pekin, a member of one of the pioneer families of that now flourishing commercial and industrial center. August Riese, a native of Germany, became a resident of Pekin in 1845 and in his generation was widely known in that city. Reared in Pekin, Frank F. Riese early turned his attention to commercial pursuits and after an experience of fourteen years as a clerk in local mercantile establishments became a merchant on his own account, engaging in the grocery business, and was thus thereafter successfully engaged for fifteen years or until his retirement. Mr. Riese has been a stockholder in the Farmers National Bank for many years and since 1915 has been serving as vice president, an influential personal factor in the affairs of that old financial institution. Mr. Riese is a director of the

American Building & Loan Association of Pekin. During the time of this country's participation in the World war (1917-18) he rendered effective local service as food administrator in and for Pekin township. For years Mr. Riese has been an active worker in the ranks of the Pekin Chamber of Commerce, of which he is the present treasurer. He also is the treasurer of the local Kiwanis Club, whose motto is "We Build," is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and is affiliated with the Pekin lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, with the Tazewell Club and with the Pekin Country Club. Mr. Riese has been a wide traveler on both sides of the Atlantic and has also covered most of the ports of the Pacific.

THADDEUS W. MOTT.

Thaddeus W. Mott, cashier of the Farmers National Bank of Pekin, also was born in that city, his birth occurring November 22, 1889, and is a son of John F. and Martha (Kinsalla) Mott, natives of Pennsylvania but for many years residents of Pekin. He finished his educational training in the Pekin high school and in 1907, when eighteen years of age, became employed as a clerk in the Farmers National Bank of his home town, an institution with which he ever since has been connected and in the service of which he was advanced to the position of cashier in 1921. Mr. Mott is an active member of the local Association of Commerce and is treasurer of the credit bureau of that influential organization. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, is a past sacheem of the local tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men, is affiliated with the Tazewell Club and he and his wife are members of St. Paul's Episcopal church, of which he is an ex-senior warden and present superintendent of the Sunday school. In 1914 T. W. Mott was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Waechter, daughter of Herman Waechter, a well known Pekin manufacturer, and they have four daughters: Johanna, Caroline, Virginia and Emilie. Mrs. Mott takes a helpful part in the local social and club activities and is a member of the local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star and of the Pekin Woman's Club.

GEORGE ANTON STEINMETZ.

The late George Anton Steinmetz, vice president of the Farmers National Bank of Pekin and in his generation one of the leading merchants of that city, a member of the old established mercantile firm of Peter Steinmetz & Sons, dealers in men's clothing, was a native son of Pekin and all his life had been spent in that city, one of the foremost figures in the general commercial life of the community. Mr. Steinmetz was born September 30, 1863, and was a son of Peter and Frederika (Ross) Steinmetz, the former of whom was the founder of the mercantile concern which still bears his name.

Reared at Pekin, George A. Steinmetz early became an associate of his father in the latter's clothing and dry goods store and continued active in business until his death in 1915. In addition to his mercantile interests he had other interests of a substantial character, including considerable stockholding in the Farmers National Bank of Pekin, of which institution he was for years the vice president. He was an active figure in the ranks of the local Association of Commerce, was affiliated with the local, state and national retail merchants associations and was widely known in trade circles. He was one of the charter members of the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and was also a charter member of the popular Tazewell Club. He was interested in St. Paul's Evangelical church and was ever attentive to local good works, responsive to all calls upon his time and means in the promotion of all worthy movements relating to the advancement of the common welfare of the community in which he took such an enthusiastic interest. On November 9, 1893, Mr. Steinmetz was united in marriage to Miss Martha Herget who, with two children—a daughter, Irene, wife of W. T. Conover, secretary and treasurer of the mercantile firm of Peter Steinmetz & Sons; and a

son, John A. Steinmetz, a graduate (A. B.), 1922, of the University of Illinois and a member of the firm of Peter Steinmetz & Sons—survive him.

Since the death of her husband Mrs. Steinmetz has continued to make her home in Pekin and has long been recognized as a leader in the general social and cultural activities of her home town as well as one of the foremost promoters of the general welfare activities of the community. Like her late husband, Mrs. Steinmetz was born in Pekin and her interests ever have centered in that city. She is a daughter of John Herget who in his generation was one of the most forceful and energetic figures in the promotion of the general commercial and industrial interests of the city and concerning whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work. Following the death of her husband Mrs. Steinmetz properly assumed some of the business responsibilities that Mr. Steinmetz had been carrying and has since been serving as president of the old mercantile firm of Peter Steinmetz & Sons and as a member of the board of directors of the Farmers National Bank, her inherited instinct for a proper grasp of business problems giving a high value to her services in these connections. She has for many years been one of the most active of the members of St. Paul's Evangelical church and has long rendered effective service in that congregation as superintendent of the adult division of the Sunday school.

In the work of the clubs and social welfare organizations Mrs. Steinmetz likewise ever has taken an earnest and intelligent interest and, as noted above, is regarded as a leader along these lines, among these interests being her connection with the work of the girl reserves department of the Young Women's Christian Association. She is also a member of the Association of Commerce, ex-president of the Woman's Club of Pekin, president of the Tazewell County Home Bureau and president of the Litta Civic Music Association. She is president (1925) of the Woman's Recreation Camp, president of the Pekin Public Hospital Association, ex-president of the sixteenth district, Federation of Women's Clubs, of which she is a charter member and founder, and a member of the Women's Club of Peoria. In the capacity of trustee the promotion of the interests of the Pekin Union Mission, a quite remarkable nonsectarian movement, has ever been dear to Mrs. Steinmetz' heart. Among the other philanthropies of Mrs. Steinmetz is the men's ward in the Pekin Public Hospital, established as a memorial to her husband. She has also endowed a complete X-ray equipment in this hospital as a memorial to her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. John Herget, Sr. The Steinmetz memorial chapel in Lakeside cemetery, regarded as one of the most artistic mortuary monuments in the country, was erected by the sons and daughters of the late Peter Steinmetz and was furnished by Mrs. Steinmetz. At the time of dedication the memorial was presented to the Pekin Cemetery Association.

VINCENT P. TURNER.

No review of the commercial and industrial history of central Illinois would be complete lacking some reference to the part Vincent P. Turner, veteran banker and grain man, has taken in the development of these interests during the many years in which he has been engaged in business in the Peoria and Pekin district. For more than fifty years Mr. Turner, president of the Turner-Hudnut Company of Peoria, has been engaged in the grain business, one of the most influential personal factors in the development of that great basic industry in central Illinois, and for years he also has been engaged in the banking business, vice president of the old Farmers National Bank of Pekin, organized in 1875, and vice president of the Henry National Bank of Henry in Marshall county, organized in 1903. It has been written of Mr. Turner that he is not only a business man of the highest standing but a citizen of sterling worth and of large local influence, the exercise of whose energetic spirit, prompted by an earnest desire to be of help in the community in which his activities have been carried on, has done much for the development of the city of Pekin, where he has his home, and for such of the other communities in which he long has been interested. As a prudent, conservative, farseeing banker he has come to be recognized as a forceful figure in local banking circles throughout that fine trade area in which his influence long has been felt for good, and as a grain man of exceptional training and experience he has come

to be recognized as one of the leaders along that line in this great grain center, the firm of which he has so long been the head and which has so many ramifying interests having a reputation for dependability that never has been questioned in the great markets of the country.

Vincent P. Turner is a native of the old Empire state but has been a resident of Illinois since the days of his boyhood and is thus in feeling as much an Illinoisian as though indeed "native and to the manner born," for his interests, civic, commercial and social, have centered here during all the active, busy and eventful years of his life. He was born at Fair Haven in Cayuga county in upper New York in 1853 and is a son of Seth and Laura (Fitch) Turner, both members of colonial families in New York and of Revolutionary stock. It may be said of both the Turners and the Fitches that representatives of these families in the successive generations of the American descent ever have been devoted to home and country and that the rosters of all the armies raised by this country in times of national stress, from the Indian wars of colonial days, through the Revolutionary war, the War of 1812, the Mexican war, the Civil war, the Spanish-American war and the recent World war, have borne the names of representatives of these old and distinguished families who have borne themselves in some conspicuous fashion in those conflicts. In 1866, following the close of the Civil war and at the beginning of what properly may be regarded as the beginning of the modern period of development of central Illinois, Seth Turner closed out his holdings in New York state and with his family came to Illinois and settled at Atlanta in Logan county, where he became engaged in the grain business and where he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives, honored and useful members of that then rapidly developing community.

Vincent P. Turner was twelve years of age when he found himself transplanted into the great grain belt of central Illinois. He finished his studies in the schools of Atlanta, in the meantime, by connection with his father's operations in the grain market, becoming thoroughly familiar with the state of that market as applied to the trade area centering at Pekin, and in 1872, he then being but nineteen years of age, he became engaged in the grain business on his own account, a line which ever since has occupied his chief attention, these operations thus now (1925) having covered a period of more than half a century, placing him in the ranks of the real veterans of the grain trade in Illinois and throughout the middle west generally. In 1895 when the Turner-Hudnut Company of Peoria was incorporated Mr. Turner was elected president of the concern and has continued in that administrative capacity, this period of experienced executive service now covering thirty years. The interests of this company, as set out above, have extensive and far-reaching ramifications throughout the Illinois grain belt, operations being carried on not only in the great elevators of the company at Peoria and Pekin but in some score of elevators throughout this section. In banking circles Mr. Turner also has developed considerable interests and as vice president of the Farmers National Bank of Pekin, a position he has occupied since 1905, and as vice president of the Henry National Bank of Henry, has done much to extend the interests of those sound financial institutions. He also is the vice president of the Citizens Telephone Company of Pekin and in other ways has given of his time and his experience in the promotion of the interests of his home town, an active member of the Association of Commerce and ever alert to the possibilities of local promotion, an influential factor in the common labors of advancing all movements and measures having to do with the continued progress of the community.

Mr. Turner has been twice married. In 1886 he was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Sloan of Peoria, who died in 1896 leaving two children: Robert S. Turner, treasurer of the Turner-Hudnut Company; and Vinetta, who married C. H. Mead of Chillicothe, Illinois, and has one child, Mary Ann. Robert S. Turner, who resides in Peoria, married Miss Ellen Avery and has two children, Edith and Mabel. In 1906 Vincent P. Turner married Miss Emma Coon of Chillicothe, Illinois, and to this union two children have been born: Vincent P. Turner (II) and Mary Ellen. Mr. and Mrs. Turner are republicans. They are members of the Pekin Country Club and have ever taken an interested and helpful part in the social and cultural activities of the community in which they make their home. Mr. Turner is a Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree) Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was one of the organizers of the local camp of the

Modern Woodmen of America at Havana, of which organization he was the first clerk. He is a member of the Creve Coeur Club of Peoria and of the Tazewell Club of Pekin.

HERGET NATIONAL BANK.

Pekin.

This sound financial institution, around which revolve the great Herget interests at Pekin and which also is rendering a valuable service to the general commercial and industrial interests of that city, was established in 1905 by the late George Herget, in his generation one of the foremost promoters of Pekin's development, who founded the bank as a private concern, being associated in that enterprise by his sons, William P. Herget and Henry G. Herget, who have ever since maintained their interest in the institution. In 1910 the Herget bank secured a charter and was nationalized as the Herget National Bank of Pekin, capitalized at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with George Herget as president, William P. Herget and Henry G. Herget as vice presidents and C. H. Turner as cashier. Upon the death of George Herget in 1914 William P. Herget, the present president of the bank, succeeded to the presidency and has since been serving in that executive capacity. The other officers of this bank are Henry G. Herget and George Ehrlicher, vice presidents; Louis J. Albertson, cashier, and E. M. Kumpf, assistant cashier. A recent (1925) statement of this bank reveals its strong and dependable position in the banking world, showing resources in excess of one million eight hundred and twenty thousand dollars, deposits aggregating around one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and surplus and profits aggregating three hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

WILLIAM P. HERGET.

The name of Herget has for many years been prominently identified with the growth of Tazewell and adjacent counties in Illinois and for two generations the Herget interests have been among the dominant ones in the commercial and industrial life of the city of Pekin. This family was established here about the time Pekin was entering upon what may be regarded as its period of modern development, just as it was emerging from its pioneer stage, with the coming of America of the brothers, George and John Herget, who began business in Pekin as wagon makers, founding there an industrial concern out of which were developed some of the most firmly established enterprises of the city, for the Hergets soon found themselves interested in various enterprises which furnished a suitable outlet for their energies. Indeed, it has been said that the story of the struggles and successes of George and John Herget is but an epitome of the story of the growth and development of Pekin as a commercial and industrial center, this bearing out the further statement that "all the large and important industries of the city of Pekin bear the stamp of Herget brains."

William P. Herget, who succeeded to the presidency of the Herget National Bank in 1914, was born in Pekin in July, 1868, a son of George and Caroline (Gainer) Herget. Upon finishing his studies in the local schools he became connected with his father's commercial interests and presently became engaged in the wholesale grocery business, being thus engaged until in 1905, when his father established the Herget bank. He then became associated with that enterprise and has since been giving of the best of his energies to the promotion of its interests. When

this bank was nationalized in 1910 as the Herget National Bank he was elected its first vice president and in formal succession eventually came into executive charge. In addition to his banking interests, Mr. Herget has other interests of a substantial character and is a member of the directorate of numerous well established and profitable manufacturing concerns, including the Pekin Wagon Manufacturing Company, the Pekin Cooperage Company, the Citizens Telephone Company and others, and is the managing director of the Herget Plantations Company, a concern operating twenty thousand acres of cotton lands in Arkansas. During the time of this country's participation in the late World war Mr. Herget rendered effective local service as chairman of the committee having in hand the flotation of the first and second Liberty Loan bonds in Tazewell county, was treasurer of the committee on Near East relief and in other ways was active in war service movements. His interest in the continued progress of the notable Pekin Union Mission, one of the most remarkable social service institutions in the state of Illinois, is maintained as strongly now as in the beginning and he takes a very proper pride in its development. It is but proper to say that this mission, a nonsectarian movement of great local value and service, which carries on the largest Sunday school in the state, was established by the Herget family and promises to be an enduring monument to the Herget name. In 1897 William P. Herget was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Velde, daughter of John Velde, prominent hardware merchant of Pekin. Mr. and Mrs. Herget are members of St. Paul's Evangelical church and are republicans. Mr. Herget is an active and influential member of the Pekin Chamber of Commerce and is affiliated with the Pekin Country Club, the Tazewell Club and the Creve Coeur Club.

HENRY G. HERGET.

Henry G. Herget, vice president of the Herget National Bank of Pekin and brother of William P. Herget, was born in Pekin in 1863. His school work was finished in Elmhurst College. From the days of his youth he has been actively identified with the Herget interests and when the bank was opened in 1905 he became connected with that then private institution and upon its nationalization in 1910 was elected a vice president, a position he still occupies, dividing his attention between his local interests and those which require his residence in New York city during the winters. In addition to his banking interests Mr. Herget has executive connection with numerous concerns of a substantial character and is the president of the Pekin Cooperage Company, of the Corn Products Company and of the Illinois Sugar Company. He is a director of the Citizens Telephone Company of Pekin and is the vice president of the Turner-Hudnut Company, grain, of Peoria. Mr. Herget married Miss Helen Aydelotte of Pekin and, as noted above, he and his wife spend their winters in New York city.

LOUIS J. ALBERTSON.

Louis J. Albertson, cashier of the Herget National Bank of Pekin, also is a native son of Pekin, born there on May 8, 1870, and is a son of U. J. and Sophia (Koch) Albertson, prominent in the social and civic life of that community. U. J. Albertson, who is still making his home in Pekin, has for years been one of the leaders of the republican party in Tazewell county, has served in various local public offices and was state senator from his district for four years (1900-04), thus serving in the upper house of the general assembly during the forty-second and forty-third sessions of that body. Early attracted to commercial pursuits Louis J. Albertson finished his commercial education in the Bryant & Stratton Business College at Chicago and was for a year after leaving that institution employed in a mercantile establishment in that city. He then returned to Pekin and was for six years thereafter employed as teller in the old German-American Bank of that city (now the American National Bank). He then became engaged in the mercantile business on his own account in Pekin and followed that line for eighteen years, at the end of which time he closed out and entered upon his connection with

the Herget National Bank, going in as assistant cashier. In 1918 he was elected cashier of the bank and has since been serving in that capacity. In 1894 Mr. Albertson was united in marriage to Miss Louise Steinmetz, also a member of one of the old and influential families of Pekin. They have a pleasant home in that city and are helpful participants in the general social and cultural activities of the community. Mr. and Mrs. Albertson are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are republicans. They are members of the Pekin Country Club and Mr. Albertson is the present (1925) president of the popular Tazewell Club. He is the treasurer of the local chapter of the American Red Cross, is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is actively identified with the work of the local Kiwanis Club, whose ambitious motto is "We Build," a sentiment to which he ever has heartily subscribed.

DEITRICH D. VELDE.

For more than seventy-five years the name of Velde has been closely and intimately identified with the commercial interests of the city of Pekin, one of the best known and most influential names in trade circles in the great corn belt of central Illinois, where it is now prominently represented in the third generation, with another and promising generation coming on to maintain and carry on the honorable traditions of the family. The present leading second generation representative of this family is Deitrich D. Velde, merchant and banker of Pekin, president of Velde, Roelfs & Company, wholesale hardware merchants at Pekin, a director of the Herget National Bank of Pekin, vice president of the Pekin Wagon Company and in other ways for many years actively identified with the commercial, industrial and social life of that flourishing city, the county seat of Tazewell county. He is a native son of Pekin and all his active and useful life thus far has been spent in that city, this period covering no fewer than seventy years, and his friends are hopeful that many years of continued activity are in store for this jovial merchant, who by common consent is regarded as one of the most popular citizens of central Illinois.

In this connection it perhaps may not be considered out of place to refer to the fact that Mr. Velde is one of those rare individuals who have had the "pleasure" of reading their own obituaries. In the summer of 1924 the community was shocked and grieved by a widely circulated report that Mr. Velde had died suddenly. The local rumor got into one of the trade papers, which printed the story as a matter of definite news, and the tale of Mr. Velde's death thus was carried far. One of the "deceased's" friends in Pekin received a letter from a brother in Missouri lamenting the death of his old friend and offering his condolences to the family. This letter from the Missourian, when shown to Mr. Velde, proved highly amusing to him and he requested the privilege of answering it, which he did, dating his answer and an acknowledgment of the sympathetic message "Heaven" and joyfully regaling his correspondent with a narrative of the wonders of the region to which he had been transported "up here" and stressing the pleasure he was finding in his new environment, all parties in interest having a good laugh over the affair when the incident was closed. Hale, hearty and vigorous as he approaches that stage of life traditionally closing at three score years and ten, Mr. Velde faces the future fearlessly and the "grim reaper" has no terrors for him.

Deitrich D. Velde was born in Pekin in April, 1856, and is a son of John O. and Agnes (Frey) Velde, natives of Germany, who in 1849, following the great stream of emigration from Germany that set in after the unsuccessful political revolution in that country in 1848, had come to this country and had proceeded on out into Illinois and established themselves in the then promising village of Pekin. John O. Velde was a leather worker by trade and upon settling at Pekin became engaged in business as a shoemaker and buggy trimmer, a line which he followed for some years, at the end of which time he became engaged in the local hardware business, establishing a business at Pekin which is a continuing one and which for about thirty years has been carried on under the firm style of Velde, Roelfs & Company. Reared at Pekin, Deitrich D. Velde acquired his education in the schools of that city and early began his commercial and industrial activities. For three years as a lad he was employed as a carriage painter and then became

associated with his father in the latter's hardware store, thus taking up a commercial line which ever since has engaged his attention and in which he has long been recognized as one of the real veterans of the trade in Illinois. In 1882 Mr. Velde became a partner in this business and when in 1894 it was incorporated as Velde, Roelfs & Company he was elected vice president. Three years later, in 1897, the company was reorganized and he was elected president of the corporation, an executive position he ever since has occupied and during which time he has done much to extend the interests of the company, which is engaged in both a retail and wholesale trade and which has long been regarded as one of the most firmly established mercantile institutions in that section of the state.

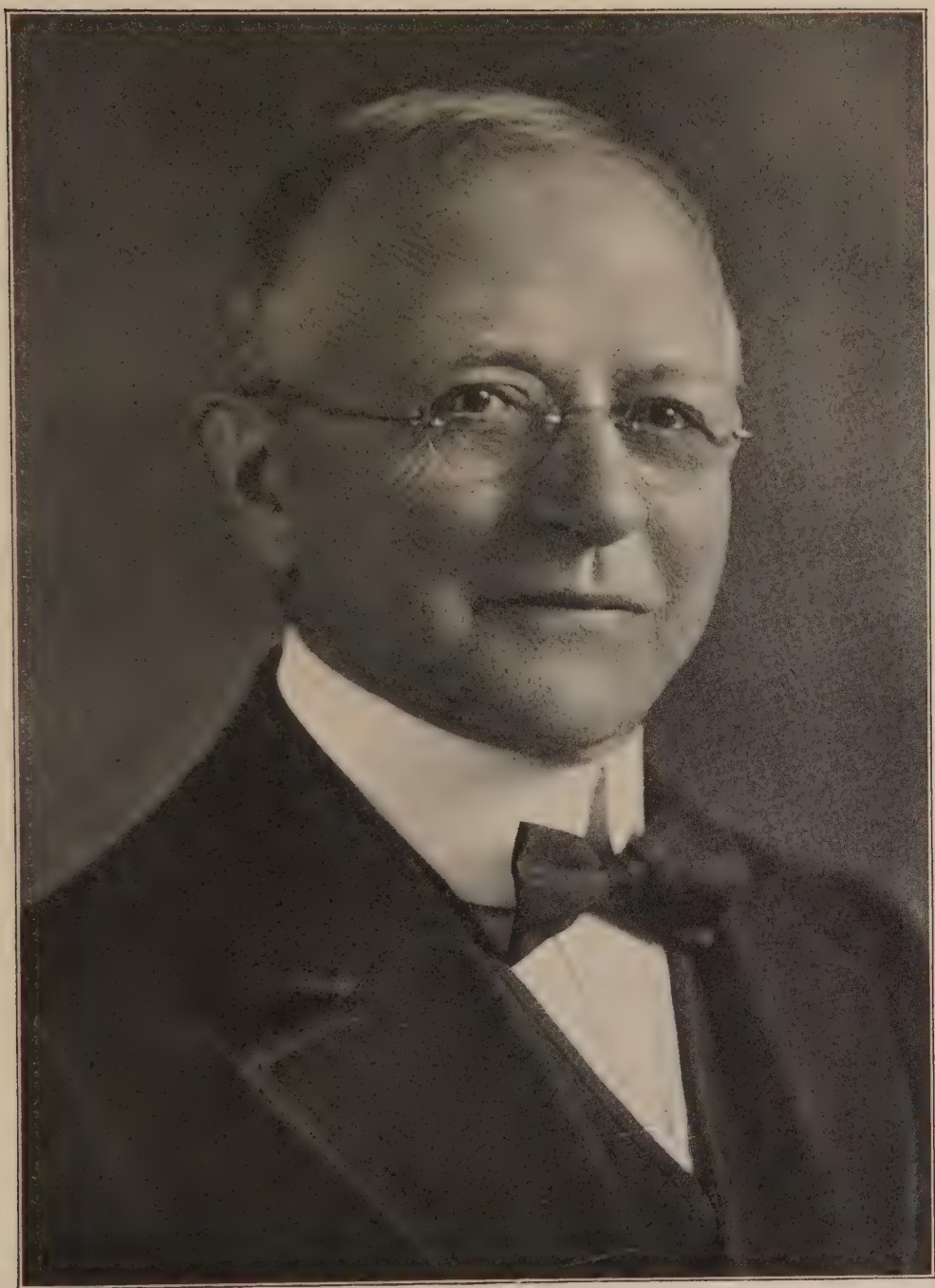
As a director of the Herget National Bank of Pekin, organized in 1905, Mr. Velde also takes an active and helpful interest in the general commercial affairs of the city and community at large and as the vice president of the Pekin Wagon Company has long had an active personal interest in the industrial affairs of the community. He is affiliated with state and national associations organized with a view to the promotion of the hardware business and is widely and pleasantly known in the trade, one of the most popular hardware men in the country. He has for years been one of the leading factors in the activities of the Pekin Chamber of Commerce and is also an active member of the locally influential Rotary Club of that city. He attends the Methodist church and is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree) Mason as well as a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, affiliated with Mohammed Temple at Peoria, and has been an enthusiastic promoter of Shrine activities.

On September 28, 1881, at Pekin, Deitrich D. Velde was united in marriage to Miss Lena Herget of that city and they have two sons: John Ernest Velde, vice president of Velde, Roelfs & Company; and Karl Velde, a young banker of Aurora, Illinois. John E. Velde married Miss Alja Anderson of Chicago, and has one child, John E., Jr. Mrs. Lena Velde is a member of St. Paul's Evangelical church and is an active and influential factor in local church and women's club circles, a member of the Woman's Club and of the Letta Club and also an earnest worker in the activities of the locally influential Home Bureau. Mrs. Velde is a daughter of John Herget, who in his generation was one of the influential factors in general development work in and about Pekin in the days when that favored community was emerging from its pioneer state.

HENRY DENHART & COMPANY.

Washington.

This old established concern doing business at Washington, Tazewell county, as a state bank has been in operation since 1866, in which year there was established in Washington the firm of Anthony & Denhart, a private banking house without real estate or mortgage attachment. This concern catered successfully to the community it was organized to serve and in 1885 was reorganized as Henry Denhart & Company, a name which it ever since has borne and which was retained when the private bank was incorporated as a state bank in 1921 following the enactment of the law abolishing private banks in the state of Illinois. At the time of this reorganization Henry Denhart was retained as president of the bank, a position he had occupied since 1885, and is still thus serving. Franklin W. Hops is the vice president of the bank; Harlan A. Kingsbury is the cashier; and J. W. Stormer and D. V. Hops are assistant cashiers. The bank is a member of the American Bankers Association and of the Illinois State Bankers Association. It is equipped with safety deposit vaults and all modern facilities for adequate banking and has for many years been recognized as one of the dependable banking institutions of that section of the state. The bank is capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars,



Henry Denthart

has a fund of more than twenty-five thousand dollars in its surplus and undivided profits, and its deposits long ago passed the million-dollar mark.

HENRY DENHART.

Henry Denhart, one of the real veteran bankers of Illinois, is a native of Germany but has been a resident of Illinois and of the town in which he now is living since the days of his boyhood, a period of more than seventy years. He thus has been a witness of and a participant in the amazing development that has taken place in Tazewell county during his lifetime, for when he first located there conditions were such as the pioneers made them. He was born on December 8, 1842, and was ten years of age when in 1853 he came to this country with his parents, the family proceeding to Illinois and becoming members of the Washington settlement in Tazewell county, where he was reared and educated. Mr. Denhart was early connected with commercial activities and was variously engaged until in 1885, when he became the head of the private banking firm of Henry Denhart & Company of Washington and has since given his whole attention to the development of his banking business. Mr. Denhart is a republican but has never sought nor held public office. He is a deacon in the Lutheran church, of which he is also treasurer, and for thirty years has been the superintendent of the Sunday school. He has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Clara Lawson, who died without issue. His present wife was Miss Jennie Holland.

FRANKLIN WESLEY HOPS.

Franklin Wesley Hops, vice president of Henry Denhart & Company, bankers at Washington, is a native son of Illinois and his interests ever have centered here. He was born in Peoria in 1865, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Forster) Hops, well-to-do residents of that city. Henry Hops was a native of Germany, who came to Illinois in the early '50s and was for many years one of the well known merchants of Tazewell county, engaged in business at Washington. Franklin W. Hops grew up in Washington, went through the high school there and in 1882, when seventeen years of age, became a clerk in the Denhart private bank at that place, thus establishing a connection which he ever since has retained, gradually rising in the service of the bank to his present position as active vice president. Mr. Hops is a republican and has rendered effective local service in various capacities, being for twenty years a member of the school board and formerly city clerk. In addition to his banking business he has other interests of a substantial character; is the president of the Washington Building & Loan Association; president of the Garfield Insurance Company; and treasurer of the Glendale Cemetery Association. He is a past president of the Washington Commercial Club; is a director of the local Kiwanis Club; a member of the board of trustees of the Presbyterian church; and a member of the Creve Coeur Club of Peoria. During this country's participation in the World war he was chairman of the committee having in hand the flotation of the Fourth Liberty loan in his district. In 1890 Mr. Hops was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Voohees, who died in 1900, leaving one child, a son, Donald V. Hops, who is assistant cashier of Henry Denhart & Company. In 1917 Donald V. Hops enlisted but by reason of physical disability he was rejected for military service. He presently found service, however, with the shipping board and in that capacity remained until the end of the war.

HARLAN A. KINGSBURY.

Harlan A. Kingsbury, cashier of Henry Denhart & Company, a position he has occupied for over fifteen years, was born at Washington, May 20, 1862, and is a son of George W. and Caroline (Harlan) Kingsbury. He was reared in that town

and upon leaving school was employed in the local postoffice, a position he occupied for three years, at the end of which time he was assigned to the railway mail service. Three years later he became a commercial traveling salesman and was thus occupied for ten years. He then took up the real estate business and followed that until in 1902, when he became connected with the operations of a bank in Metamora. In 1909 he sold his interest in that bank and entered upon his present connection with Henry Denhart & Company at Washington and has since been serving as cashier of that old established and dependable institution. Mr. Kingsbury is treasurer of the Garfield Casualty Insurance Company and has other substantial connections. During the World war he rendered service as local food administrator and was in other ways an effective personal factor in local war work. In 1885 he married Miss Clara B. Kern of Washington. They are members of the Lutheran church and Mr. Kingsbury is a member of its council. He is widely known in church circles over the state and is the treasurer of the Illinois synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church and a director of the orphanage maintained by that synod at Nachusa, Lee county. Mr. Kingsbury is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and is a past worshipful master of the Masonic lodge at Washington. He is a member of the Washington Kiwanis Club, of the Creve Coeur Club of Peoria, and of the Illinois Automobile Club.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Tremont.

The First National Bank of Tremont was established by Louis Buchner in 1902 with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were Louis Buchner, president, and G. F. Hillman, cashier. The institution has steadily grown year by year and has come to be a leader in its section. It is equipped for the transaction of all banking business and derives its patronage from a large and growing area.

The First National Bank of Tremont now has a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars and surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars. Beginning with but a nominal amount of deposits in a small community, the institution now has deposits of nearly a half million dollars and a splendid outlook for a liberal increase.

JAMES EDWARD MCINTYRE, M. D.

The success of the First National Bank of Tremont is largely attributable to its president, Dr. James Edward McIntyre, who has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Tazewell county during the past third of a century. A native of Virginia, he was born in 1861, the son of John and Leah (Klemm) McIntyre. His father, who was of Scotch descent, was an educator prior to the time when he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. The American progenitors of the Klemm family were among the colonial settlers of this country, and its present representatives are closely related to the Lees of Virginia.

James E. McIntyre acquired his elementary education in the common schools, also received private instruction and subsequently pursued a course of study in the Illinois State Normal University. His professional training was obtained in the medical department of Loyola University of Chicago, which in 1891 conferred upon him the degree of M. D. He followed his profession in Chicago for one year prior to taking up his permanent abode in Tremont, Illinois, and since 1892 has built up a practice which extends over a large part of Tazewell county. Though a general practitioner, Dr. McIntyre has devoted considerable attention to surgery and his success in major operations has gained him enviable repute even beyond

the confines of his own section. He has membership in the various medical societies, has rendered efficient service as county physician for twenty-seven years as well as on the board of health and is pension examiner for the blind. Aside from his professional and financial interests, Dr. McIntyre fills the position of treasurer of the Farmers Elevator, which annually handles grain to the value of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In 1888 Dr. McIntyre was married to Miss Ella Lawrence, a native of Illinois and a graduate of the Illinois State Normal University. She engaged in educational work prior to her marriage and is now active in social and club affairs. Dr. and Mrs. McIntyre are the parents of two children.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Dr. McIntyre has supported the men and measures of the democratic party. During the period of the World war he rendered patriotic service to the government as a member of the Medical Reserve Corps, as chairman of the examining board and in connection with the various drives and campaigns. His life is guided by high and honorable principles and the sterling worth of his character has won for him the friendship and warm regard of those with whom he has been associated.

LESLIE E. BENNETT.

Leslie E. Bennett, the efficient cashier of the First National Bank of Tremont, has filled that official position since 1920. He is a native son of Tazewell county, Illinois, his birth having occurred at Mackinaw in the year 1886. His father, Jonas E. Bennett, was a prominent agriculturist.

In pursuit of an education Leslie E. Bennett attended the grade and high schools. Prior to entering the field of banking he spent eleven years as a railway telegrapher and thus gained valuable experience in the careful handling of accounts. It was in 1920 that he came to Tremont and accepted the cashiership of the First National Bank, with which he has thus been connected to the present time, discharging the duties of his office in a most satisfactory and creditable manner.

In 1910 Mr. Bennett was united in marriage to Miss Sue Papenhouse, a native of Illinois and the daughter of a retired farmer. They are the parents of two children, Verla Rae and Marjorie Lucille, the former a grade school pupil. Mrs. Bennett is worthy matron of the Eastern Star and a prominent figure in social life.

Mr. Bennett exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church. He is everywhere spoken of in terms of high regard, for his life has ever measured up to high standards of manhood and citizenship.

BANK OF HAMBURG.

The Bank of Hamburg was organized on the 21st of May, 1907, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, by J. G. Kinder, C. S. Marsh, J. H. Kiesler, B. H. Williams, Fred W. Drosten, Spencer Waldron, Anton Dirksmeyer, Jr., and Frank Dirksmeyer. Its first officers were as follows: J. G. Kinder, president; B. H. Williams, vice president; Spencer Waldron, cashier; and Frank Dirksmeyer, secretary. The original directorate was composed of J. G. Kinder, B. H. Williams, C. S. Marsh, Anton Dirksmeyer, Jr., and Frank Dirksmeyer.

On the 7th of October, 1907, when the Bank of Hamburg opened its doors for business, it received deposits amounting to two thousand, nine hundred and twenty-three dollars and sixty cents. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following comparative table of resources:

December 31, 1907	\$ 38,467.75
December 31, 1916	201,786.31
December 31, 1925	323,250.00

The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the Bank of Hamburg are J. G. Kinder, B. H. Williams, Spencer Waldron, W. S. Wilson, C. E. Clendenny and Ray DeLong. The institution at the present time is expanding its business in connection with the development of apple orchards. It makes a specialty of savings deposits and places real estate loans with the Federal Land Banks and the Joint Stock Land Banks. The Bank of Hamburg has enjoyed continued prosperity and now has a surplus of fifteen thousand dollars. Practically ninety-five per cent of the hill land in the vicinity that is in cultivation is set in orchards. Calhoun county is now producing more apples than all the rest of the state of Illinois and has been producing between six hundred and seven hundred thousand barrels. With a full crop the county will produce one million barrels, as there are thousands of young trees just coming into bearing and more being planted each year. Prospects are exceptionally good for both a peach and apple crop in 1926. The Bank of Hamburg derives its business from the sale of apples and its area covers about five miles one way and fifteen miles north and south.

BANK OF BRUSSELS.

The Bank of Brussels was organized on the 20th of December, 1920, by Elmer E. Williams, P. M. Zigrang, John J. Kinder, B. B. Benken, Tobias Schleeper, Joseph Weishaar and Joseph Nolte with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were Elmer E. Williams (president) and P. M. Zigrang (cashier). The original surplus of twenty-six hundred dollars has been increased to ten thousand dollars. The Bank of Brussels has paid an annual dividend of better than eight per cent average and in 1925 paid a dividend of ten per cent.

BROWN COUNTY STATE BANK.

Mount Sterling.

For thirty-five years this bank has been doing business in the county seat of Brown County and it thus is one of the firmly established financial institutions of that section of the state, its stock now selling at two hundred and seventy-five dollars and its stockholders receiving dividends of twelve per cent. The bank was established as a private bank by William Bloomfield and O. S. Skiles, who carried on their banking operations under the name of Bloomfield, Skiles & Company, a concern that in 1901 was reorganized as the Brown County State Bank of Mount Sterling with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars and with the following officary: President, W. T. Hersman; vice president, W. N. Reid; cashier, J. D. Milstead. In 1910 James E. Allison, who

had become connected with the bank not long after it began doing business as a private concern, was elected cashier and four years later, in 1914, was elected president, which executive position he now occupies. W. T. Hersman, former president, is now the vice president. Upon the elevation of Mr. Allison to the president's post in 1914 Charles A. Reid, who had been serving as assistant cashier since 1905, was elected cashier and he since has occupied that post. H. A. Perry is assistant cashier. The success of this bank is revealed in the fact that despite the large dividends it pays it has accumulated in its surplus fund a sum equal to its capitalization (fifty thousand dollars) and has besides in its undivided profits account thirty-five thousand dollars, it thus occupying a place on the "roll of honor" among Illinois banking institutions. Its deposits average a half million dollars. It maintains a savings department in addition to its general banking business and has an admirable equipment, being housed in a modern building of substantial construction occupying the corner on which the building in which it began its career was located, that old building having some time ago been replaced by the present modern banking house. The bank is a member of the American Bankers Association and of the Illinois State Bankers Association.

JAMES EDWIN ALLISON.

James Edwin Allison, president of the Brown County State Bank of Mount Sterling and one of the best known bankers in that section of the state, is a native son of Illinois and his interests ever have centered here. He was born on a farm in Cass county in May, 1858, and is a son of Joseph and Cecelia (Logne) Allison, the former of whom was a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Tennessee. Reared on the farm, he was given a high school education and was for seven years during the days of his young manhood engaged during the winter months in teaching school, carrying on farm operations during the summers. He next engaged in mercantile business at Mount Sterling until in 1894, when he became employed as a clerk in the private banking house of Bloomfield, Skiles & Company at that place, which in 1901 was reorganized and incorporated as the Brown County State Bank. In 1910 Mr. Allison became cashier of this bank and in 1914 was elected president, after twenty years of effective service. In addition to his banking interests Mr. Allison has considerable realty holdings, including some fine farm land, and takes a proper interest in movements having to do with the extension of the general agricultural interests of his community and of the state at large. He has rendered public service as president of the local school board and during the late war was treasurer of the local chapter of the American Red Cross. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a teacher in the Sunday school and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

On June 27, 1883, Mr. Allison was united in marriage to Miss Lillie M. Wyatt, and they have a daughter, Edna May, now the wife of Professor Hugh Cory, principal of the high school at Divernon, Illinois.

CHARLES A. REID.

Charles A. Reid, cashier of the Brown County State Bank of Mount Sterling and ex-member of the board of aldermen of that city, is a native of Brown county and his interests ever have centered there. He was born in the village of Versailles in 1877 and is a son of W. M. and Belle (Vandeventer) Reid. The father was a merchant and for some years before his death in 1922 was vice president of the bank of which his son is now the cashier.

Charles A. Reid was reared in Versailles and finished his education in the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington. Not long after leaving the university he was employed as a clerk in the Versailles State Bank, remaining there until in 1905, when he transferred his connection to the Brown County State Bank of Mount Sterling, going in as assistant cashier. In 1914, when James E. Allison, cashier of this bank, was elected to the presidency of the same, Mr. Reid was elected cashier and has since been thus serving.

In addition to his banking interests Mr. Reid has a fine farm in the vicinity of Mount Sterling and is much interested in all movements designed to advance the interests of the farmer in the midwest. He is a democrat and gives a good citizen's attention to local civic affairs. During the World war he rendered service as chairman of the committee in his home township appointed to promote the sale of Liberty Loan bonds. He is an influential member of the Mount Sterling Commercial Club and has long been recognized as one of the foremost factors in the extension of the general commercial and industrial interests of the community.

In 1924 Mr. Reid was united in marriage to Miss Anna Dillon, daughter of John Dillon of Mount Sterling. She is a well trained and experienced business woman, long serving as a bookkeeper in the Brown County State Bank.

FARMERS STATE BANK.

Mount Sterling.

With an exhibition of business pluck which demonstrates the sort of material of which they are made, C. F. McHatton, J. H. Briggs, John M. Murphy, E. E. McCoy and Fred Waters organized in 1914 the Farmers State Bank at Mount Sterling, where there were already two banks in operation. They began business with a capital of fifty thousand dollars and a host of friends and well-wishers. The following officers were elected: C. F. McHatton, president; John M. Murphy, vice president; and John H. Briggs, cashier. The invitation to the public to become customers of the institution resulted in deposits to the amount of more than eight thousand dollars. Financial statements have been issued on the 30th of June of each year. The growth in deposits, which amounted to eight thousand, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and sixty-two cents on June 30, 1914, and had risen to four hundred and forty-two thousand, three hundred and seventy-one dollars and ten cents on June 30, 1925, proves that the organizers of the bank were not idle dreamers. Such a record for a new financial institution after eleven years' business in a town of two thousand population, with two other banks in successful operation, is an indication of progress and of popularity, together with modern methods.

The Farmers State Bank has adhered strictly to its motto: "We succeed by helping others to succeed." On the 30th of June, 1925, the institution sent its stockholders the following statement:

Statement of earnings for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925.	
Gross income	\$23,927.30
Operating expenses, including \$7,110.50 paid as interest	
on deposits	17,103.44
Net income	\$ 6,823.86

Cash paid to stockholders	
December 30, 1924—6% on capital.....	\$3,000.00
Charge offs	
Furniture and fixtures	500.00
Notes	505.93
Reserves set up—bonds	1,500.00
Contingent fund	784.27
	<hr/>
	6,290.20
	<hr/>
Balance to undivided profits	\$ 533.66

Such a statement means something to the ordinary farmer and business man. It tells him in plain, every-day language just how much money the bank has made during the year and exactly what was done with it. He is not obliged to ask "What does this mean?" He has been told clearly. This method of procedure is one of the reasons why the Farmers State Bank is winning. It has not changed its official personnel since the time of its founding except in the case of John H. Briggs, the cashier, who gave up his position to G. A. Moody, the assistant cashier, in 1921, because of the fact that the growing business of the institution required a younger man who would be better able to stand the strain of the longer hours of work.

The officers, directors and shareholders are working together for the success of the Farmers State Bank, which now has a surplus of five thousand dollars, undivided profits of two thousand, six hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-four cents and total resources of five hundred and six thousand, one hundred and thirty-six dollars and fifty-four cents.

CHARLES F. McHATTON.

Charles F. McHatton, president of the Farmers State Bank of Mount Sterling, has remained at the head of the institution since he assisted in its organization in 1914. His parents, William and Ann (Casey) McHatton, emigrated to the United States from Ireland in 1859 and settled on a farm in the vicinity of Mount Sterling, Illinois. The father became one of the most successful agriculturists and popular citizens of the community and acceptably filled a number of township offices.

In his youth Charles F. McHatton attended the public schools and following the completion of a high school course at Dixon he devoted his attention to the profession of teaching for a period of four years, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. Thereafter he engaged in agricultural pursuits, which claimed his time and energies exclusively until 1914, when he aided in the organization of the Farmers State Bank of Mount Sterling, of which institution he was elected the first president and the destiny of which he has guided with marked success through the intervening period of eleven years. He still retains his farm holdings.

Mr. McHatton is the efficient chairman of the democratic committee and is also serving as an alderman of the city of Mount Sterling. During the period of the World war he participated actively in the various government drives and campaigns and rendered gallant service as a Four-Minute man. He belongs to the Mount Sterling Commercial Club and is a communicant of the Catholic church. A courteous, cultured gentleman, he is numbered among the most highly esteemed and respected citizens of his home community. While he disclaims any special

ability as a financier, the growth of the bank of which he is at the head would indicate that he possesses this nevertheless. His popularity is well deserved and his reputation for sterling integrity is an unassailable one. His word is as good as any bond ever solemnized by signature or seal. All who know him are convinced that it is the truth if "Charles McHatton says so."

GERALD ALLEN MOODY.

Gerald Allen Moody, the efficient cashier of the Farmers State Bank of Mount Sterling, has devoted his attention to the banking business from the age of twenty years and is widely recognized as a rising young financier of Brown county. His birth occurred in that county on the 7th of December, 1889, his parents being James W. and Rosetta (Myers) Moody, the former a native of Kentucky, while the latter was born in Illinois.

G. Allen Moody attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and also pursued a course in the Gem City Business College of Quincy, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1909. The same year he entered the field of banking in the capacity of bookkeeper, while in 1914 he became assistant cashier of the newly organized Farmers State Bank of Mount Sterling, with which he has been continuously connected to the present time. It was in 1921 that he succeeded John H. Briggs as cashier, in which official capacity his efforts have constituted an important factor in the steady growth and success of the institution. Mr. Moody enjoys an excellent reputation as a banker, for though he believes in the most modern methods, his progressiveness is at all times tempered by a safe conservatism. Democratic and genial in manner, possessed of a keen, bright and quick mentality, vigorous, energetic and thoroughly capable, his future success is assured.

On the 7th of May, 1912, at Mount Sterling, Illinois, Mr. Moody was married to L. Beatrice Vermillion. Their family numbers three sons: George J., Richard S. and Gerald Allen, Jr., all of whom are at home. A man of domestic tastes, Mr. Moody finds his greatest enjoyment at his own fireside in the companionship of his wife and children.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Moody has supported the men and measures of the democratic party at the polls. He has made a commendable record as city clerk of Mount Sterling. At the time of the World war he served as a member of the Illinois Reserve Militia and as director of the Bankers War Loan Organization in the Eighth Federal Reserve District. He has membership in the Commercial Club, fraternally is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in religious faith is a Presbyterian. Mr. Moody is chairman of the Brown County Bankers Association and a member of the executive committee of Group 8 of the Illinois Bankers Association. In Brown county, where he has always lived, he enjoys high standing in financial, social and civic circles.

JOHN HARDIN BRIGGS.

John Hardin Briggs, a lifelong resident and representative financier of Brown county, has been officially identified with the Farmers State Bank of Mount Sterling since he assisted in the organization of that institution in 1914. His birth occurred in Brown county, Illinois, on the 9th of August, 1853, his parents being Lewis and Louisa (Johnson) Briggs, who were natives of North Carolina and Ohio, respectively. The father was an agriculturist by occupation. The Briggs family was established on American soil prior to the Revolutionary war.

John H. Briggs acquired a common school education in his youth and prepared for the profession of teaching by one term's study in normal school, after which he engaged in educational work for a period of about seven years. His initial experience in the business world was gained in a harness shop, while subsequently he turned his attention to the hardware and furniture trade. In 1914 he became a factor in the field of finance as one of the organizers of the Farmers State Bank of Mount Sterling, which he represented as cashier during the first seven years of its existence. The steady growth of the institution made the duties of this office

so arduous that eventually he asked to be relieved by a younger man and since 1921 has filled the position of assistant cashier.

In 1910 Mr. Briggs was united in marriage to Mary Sullivan, a native of Brown county, this state. They have one daughter, Mary Frances.

In his political views Mr. Briggs is a stalwart democrat. During the period of the world conflict he rendered patriotic service to the government in connection with the various drives and campaigns. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons and with the Modern Woodmen of America. Past the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, he enjoys an extensive and favorable acquaintance throughout the community in which his life has been spent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Mount Sterling.

The First National Bank was established in 1878 by Elias F. Crane, a pioneer merchant of Mount Sterling who had there been engaged in business since 1846. Business was begun with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars and under the direction of the following officers: Elias F. Crane, president; F. W. Rottger, vice president; and F. D. Crane, cashier. In 1892, Elias F. Crane was followed in the presidency by F. D. Crane, who remained at the head of the institution until 1916, since which year Elias Frederick Crane has filled the position of president. The following named gentlemen have served successively as vice president: F. W. Rottger, John Montgomery, Frank W. Crane and Homer Vandeventer. Those who have served in the capacity of cashier are F. D. Crane, Charles H. Turner, Frank W. Crane, Homer Vandeventer and Robert R. Turner, the last named having filled that position since 1916. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: E. F. Crane, president; Homer G. Vandeventer, vice president; F. W. Crane, vice president; R. R. Turner, cashier; R. L. Webber, assistant cashier; and Nell Teefey, secretary.

The First National Bank first conducted business in a portion of the store of The Crane Company at Mount Sterling. The present modern banking house was built in 1905. The institution transacts a general banking business and is a designated government depository. Its capital stock is now one hundred thousand dollars. Deposits have risen from a nominal amount to approximately seven hundred thousand dollars. The First National Bank has been an influential factor in the growth of Mount Sterling and vicinity.

ELIAS FREDERICK CRANE.

Elias Frederick Crane, who has occupied the presidency of the First National Bank of Mount Sterling since 1916, has been a lifelong resident of that city and is widely recognized as one of its successful financiers and respected citizens. His birth occurred at Mount Sterling, Brown county, Illinois, on the 18th of August, 1881, his parents being Frederic Drake and Adelaide (Wells) Crane, the former a native of New York city, while the latter was born at Rushville, Illinois. In the acquirement of an education he attended the grade and high schools of Mount Sterling and then continued his studies in the Mount Hermon School for Boys at Mount Hermon, Massachusetts, while subsequently he pursued a course in Beloit

College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1905. It was in that year that he entered the field of merchandising in connection with the E. F. & F. D. Crane Company of Mount Sterling. Since 1916, as above indicated, he has figured prominently in financial affairs of the city as president of the First National Bank of Mount Sterling, his efforts constituting an important element in the continued growth and success of the institution.

On the 1st of January, 1908, in Bloomington, Illinois, Mr. Crane was united in marriage to Miss Alice Francis Pitts, of that city, daughter of John J. Pitts, who is president of the Corn Belt Bank of Bloomington. They are the parents of two daughters and a son, namely: Mary Florence, Adelaide Wells and John Pitts, all residents of Mount Sterling.

Mr. Crane gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has served as a member of the school board for twelve years. His military record covers service as a captain in the volunteer militia. During the period of the world conflict he took a prominent part in the Liberty Loan and Red Cross campaigns and in other war work. He belongs to both the Golf Club and the Bridge Club, these connections indicating his favorite forms of recreation. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with Beta Theta Pi, a college society. In whatever relation of life we find him, he is always the same honorable gentleman whose worth well merits the high regard which is uniformly given him.

HOMER GIVENS VANDEVENTER.

In Mount Sterling, where he has always lived, Homer Givens Vandeventer occupies a prominent position in financial circles as vice president of the First National Bank, with which institution he has been continuously connected in an official capacity since 1908. His birth occurred at Mount Sterling, Brown county, Illinois, on the 25th of October, 1873, his parents being Joseph F. and Letitia M. (Givens) Vandeventer, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born at Mount Sterling, this state.

Homer G. Vandeventer received his early education in the schools of his native city and afterward spent one year as a student in Knox College of Galesburg, while subsequently he attended the University of Illinois for two years. He successfully devoted his attention to farming and stock raising prior to entering the field of banking in 1907, when a young man of thirty-four years, in the service of the First National Bank of Mount Sterling. The following year he became cashier and a director of the institution, of which he was chosen vice president in 1917, so serving to the present time. He still continues his farming interests but does not give as much time to them as formerly.

Mr. Vandeventer has been twice married. On the 12th of February, 1896, in Champaign, Illinois, he wedded Harriet B. Ross, who departed this life in 1908. On the 17th of May, 1913, Mr. Vandeventer was again married, his second union being with Agnes M. Gunther, of Chicago. He is the father of four sons, namely: Ross, Joseph, David and Kirk. Ross Vandeventer, the eldest, spent two years and two or three months in the army during the World war, was graduated from the University of Illinois with the class of 1922 and is now a resident of St. Louis, Missouri. The other sons of the family are still under the parental roof.

Mr. Vandeventer is a republican in politics and has served for two terms as a member of the board of education. He has membership in the Commercial, Bridge and Golf Clubs of Mount Sterling and the Cooperstown Gun Club of Cooperstown. He is very fond of trap shooting and of hunting, finding his keenest pleasure in the great outdoors. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian, while fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Hardin Lodge No. 44, A. F. & A. M., of Mount Sterling, of which he was worshipful master for three years; to Clayton Chapter, No. 104, R. A. M., of Clayton; and to Delta Commandery, No. 48, K. T., of Clayton. These connections indicate the rules which govern his life. He is interested in all that makes for advancement and progress along material, intellectual, social and moral lines and his aid can be counted upon to further various measures for the general good.

ROBERT RUSSELL TURNER.

Robert Russell Turner, the capable as well as popular young cashier of the First National Bank of Mount Sterling, entered the service of that institution in the capacity of messenger more than two decades ago and won steady advancement as he demonstrated his fitness for positions of increased responsibility. A native son of Mount Sterling, Brown county, Illinois, he was born in May, 1889, his parents being Charles H. and Carrie E. (Smith) Turner. Both the Turner and Barrows families date back in America to the year 1622. Charles H. Turner, the father of Robert R. Turner, was born in Brooklyn, New York, and was brought to Mount Sterling, this state, at the age of five years. He was active in the field of banking throughout his entire business career and for many years filled the cashiership of the First National Bank of Mount Sterling.

Robert R. Turner attended the grade and high schools of Mount Sterling in the acquirement of an education and was a youth of fifteen years when in 1904 he secured employment as a messenger in the First National Bank of that city. Four years later, in 1908, he was made assistant cashier and in 1916 became cashier of the institution, which he has ably represented in that official capacity to the present time.

In 1923 Mr. Turner was married to Eileen Simpson, daughter of Wyatt and Isabel Simpson, of Mount Sterling. They are the parents of a son, George Robert.

The political views of Mr. Turner have led to his support of the men and measures of the republican party. He volunteered for service in the World war in 1918, received military training at Camp Grant near Rockford, Illinois, and shortly went overseas. Assigned to Evacuation Hospital No. 37, he remained in service in France until the summer of 1919. He belongs to the organization known as 40 Hommes et 8 Chevaux and is an adjutant in the American Legion. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as trustee and as teacher of the men's Bible class. He is likewise a member of the Mount Sterling Golf Association and the Mount Sterling Commercial Club and has gained an extensive circle of warm friends in the community which has always been his home.

TIMEWELL STATE BANK.

The Timewell State Bank of Timewell was organized in 1910 with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The institution now has surplus and profits amounting to seventeen thousand and seventy dollars, while its deposits total one hundred and fifty-six thousand, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

The officers of the Timewell State Bank at this date are as follows: C. E. Chapman, president; J. L. McPhail, vice president; F. H. Manny, cashier; and B. M. Moore, assistant cashier.

SKILES, REARICK & COMPANY.

Ashland.

The Bank of Skiles, Rearick & Company of Ashland, Cass County, is the development of a private bank of the same name that in 1881 was started at Ashland and which in 1905 became incorporated under the same name as a state bank. The old banking firm of Petefish, Skiles & Company, established in 1870, was behind this organization, which was capitalized at fifty thousand dollars, and when the bank obtained its state charter in 1905 Walter S. Rear-

ick was elected president; H. B. Baster, vice president; and J. J. Wyatt, cashier, which officary has since been maintained, covering more than twenty years. E. R. Clemons is assistant cashier, and besides Messrs. Rearick, Baxter and Wyatt, James E. Thornley, J. B. Lohman, J. H. Hubbs, William P. Newell, H. A. Stribling and C. F. Corrington are directors. The bank now has resources in excess of seven hundred thousand dollars; its surplus fund equals its capitalization; and it has undivided earnings of about fifteen thousand dollars, with realty assets valued at more than ten thousand dollars. The bank has safety deposit boxes, does a general banking and savings business, and reports its present condition and prospects satisfactory.

WALTER SHAW REARICK.

Walter Shaw Rearick, president of the Bank of Skiles, Rearick & Company and former president of the Illinois State Bankers Association, is one of the best known bankers in the state and is a veteran in this line, having been actively identified with the banking business for more than fifty years. He was born in Beardstown, Illinois, in July, 1856, and is a son of Francis H. and Helen (Shaw) Rearick. The father was a native of Germany and came to this country with his parents when five years of age. In due course of time he became a hardware merchant at Beardstown and one of the leaders in the development of the mercantile interests of that place.

Walter S. Rearick early turned his attention to the study of commercial forms and when eighteen years of age, in 1875, became connected with the Beardstown bank of the old Illinois Insurance Company. In 1881 when the private bank of Skiles, Rearick & Company was established at Ashland he became one of the owners of that institution and when in 1905 it was incorporated as a state bank he was elected president and has since served in that executive capacity. Mr. Rearick is one of the veteran members of the Illinois State Bankers Association, having been very active in the organization of the association, and in 1914 was elected chairman of the executive council of that body. In the following year he was elected vice president and in 1916 was elected president of the association. During this country's participation in the World war he rendered service as a member of the committees having in charge the direction of the Liberty loan sales in his community and also served as food administrator for Cass county. He is a democrat and for thirty-five years has served as school treasurer of his home township. Mr. Rearick is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the official board of the Methodist Episcopal church at Ashland and for thirty-five years superintendent of the Sunday school of that congregation.

On April 13, 1882, Mr. Rearick was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Housekeeper, who was also born in Beardstown, Illinois. She died January 27, 1919, leaving three daughters, Miss Clarice Rearick, who for ten years was a teacher in the Chicago schools and is a graduate of Knox College and a skilled musician; Helen, who married the Rev. W. J. Dean and is now living in Halifax, Nova Scotia; and Annette, the wife of Harry J. Lohman of Ashland.

JAMES J. WYATT.

James J. Wyatt, cashier of the Bank of Skiles, Rearick & Company, was born on a farm near Ashland in 1862, son of William M. and Nancy J. (Nance) Wyatt, and his education was completed in the Jacksonville Business College. In 1882, when twenty years of age, he became an employe in the office of the private banking house of Skiles, Rearick & Company, and in 1905 when that institution was incorporated as a state bank, he was elected cashier and has since been thus serving. Mr. Wyatt is a republican, is a member of the Ashland town board and ex-treasurer of the village. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Ancient

Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; a member of the Knights of Pythias and a member of the Methodist church, being for years treasurer of the board of the church.

In 1893 Mr. Wyatt married Miss Bertha Lohman, and they have two children, James Stuart Wyatt, now assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Bloomington, Illinois; and Miss Lois Wyatt, who is a student in the Ward-Belmont Seminary at Nashville, Tennessee.

BEARDSTOWN STATE BANK.

The Beardstown State Bank, located at 120 West Second Street in Beardstown, was organized by H. W. Hackman, E. H. Kinney and E. T. Hunter on the 29th of March, 1910, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Charles F. Johnson, president; H. W. Hackman, vice president; E. H. Kinney, cashier; and E. T. Hunter, assistant cashier. The institution opened its doors for business on the 17th of December, 1910, on which date it received deposits amounting to fifteen thousand, four hundred and forty-six dollars and eighty-four cents. Its steady business growth is indicated in the following comparative table:

1911	\$ 15,446.84
1912	74,637.17
1913	81,224.47
1914	75,677.37
1915	88,272.63
1916	114,366.74
1917	158,982.42
1918	247,139.19
1920	436,248.85
1921	438,315.34
1922	490,331.25
1923	464,982.42
1924	531,820.50
1925	550,674.05

The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the Beardstown State Bank are C. F. Johnson, H. W. Hackman, E. T. Hunter and M. H. Harris.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Beardstown.

This bank is a development of the old Peoples Bank of Beardstown, a private banking institution, which in 1878 was organized by the late Thomas K. Condit and John Harris. In 1887 it was reorganized and took out a charter as a national bank, since which time it has been operating as the First National Bank of Beardstown and long recognized as one of the leading banks

of that section of the state. Upon the organization of the national bank John Harris was elected president and Thomas K. Condit, cashier, the latter being in practical administrative charge of the bank. Mr. Condit died in June, 1919, and since then his son, Floyd M. Condit, has been serving as cashier. He literally "grew up" in the bank and is familiar with all the details of its administration.

In 1902 John Schultz, head of the milling firm of Schultz, Baujan & Company at Beardstown, succeeded Mr. Harris as president of the bank and is still thus serving. Adolph E. Schmoldt is the vice president, and E. Miller Dunn and P. P. Winhold are assistant cashiers. For some years this bank occupied the old building at the corner of State and Second streets but in 1912-13 erected its present substantial and well equipped building. The bank, originally capitalized at ten thousand dollars, has now a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, the three steps in this increase having been made out of the bank's earnings. It has a surplus fund of almost two hundred and thirteen thousand dollars and about twenty-five thousand dollars in its interest and undivided profits account.

John Schultz, president of the First National Bank of Beardstown, is a native of Germany but has been a resident of Illinois since he was eighteen years of age. He is a member of the American Millers Association, the Chicago Board of Trade and the St. Louis Board of Trade and is president of the First State Bank of Browning. He married Miss Rosa Baujan of Beardstown and has three children: Olivia J., the wife of T. J. White of Beardstown; and Edward E. and Alfred G. Schultz, who are associated with their father in the milling business.

THOMAS K. CONDIT.

The late Thomas K. Condit was born in Winchester, county seat of Scott county, Illinois, in February, 1856, and was a son of William and Margaret (Knowles) Condit, both members of colonial families in America and of Revolutionary stock. William Condit, who was born in Orange, New Jersey, came to Illinois in the early '40s and was numbered among the pioneers of the Winchester settlement, where his son Thomas was born and grew to manhood. The latter attended Bryant & Stratton Business College in Chicago, fitting himself for a commercial career, and upon his return home became connected with the operation of the private banking house of Skillings, Skiles & Carter at Beardstown. He married when twenty years of age and in 1878 became engaged in the banking business in Beardstown, forming a partnership with John Harris and opening the Peoples Bank, a private concern, of which he became the cashier and manager. This bank was nationalized in 1887 as the First National Bank of Beardstown and Mr. Condit continued to serve as cashier and manager of the same until his death in the summer of 1919, when he was sixty-three years of age. He was one of the organizers of the Beardstown Electric Light Company, which in due course of time was absorbed by the Central Illinois Light and Power Company, and was for some years secretary of the local organization. He was a republican and his church connection was with the Methodists, being for thirty-five years a member of the official board of the church in Beardstown. It was on February 22, 1876, that Thomas K. Condit was united in marriage to Miss Harriet F. Dutch, who, with her three sons, survives him. These sons are Floyd M. Condit, cashier of the First National Bank of Beardstown; J. Sidney Condit, who is engaged in the practice of law in Chicago; and Ayers T. Condit, who is finishing his law studies at Leland Stanford University.

FLOYD M. CONDIT.

Floyd M. Condit, cashier of the First National Bank of Beardstown, was born in that city, February 24, 1878, and his education was finished in Northwestern University and in the Wharton School of Finance of the University of Pennsylvania, and in 1900, when twenty-two years of age, he entered his father's bank at Beardstown, where he acquired a practical knowledge of banking, starting in as a messenger. He gradually worked his way upward and within ten years had been promoted to the position of assistant cashier, which position he was occupying at the time of his father's death in the summer of 1919, when he was elected to succeed that veteran banker. He has other banking interests and is a member of the directorates of the banking house of Neat, Condit & Grout at Winchester and of the Bank of Bluffs, Cass county, as well as of the First State Bank of Browning. He is the manager of the local insurance agency of Condit & Condit and is secretary of the Mutual Loan and Savings Association of Beardstown. Mr. Condit is a member of the various associations of bankers and is widely known in banking circles, being at present vice president of the Illinois section of the national bank division of the American Bankers Association. He is a member of the Beardstown Chamber of Commerce and of the Beardstown Country Club, is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Congregational church, of which he is one of the trustees.

On February 24, 1902, at Beardstown, Mr. Condit was united in marriage to Miss Edith M. Smith, daughter of H. A. Smith, a veteran of the Civil war, and they have three daughters: Harriet, Mary Louise and Betty Condit. The first named is a senior in the Ward-Belmont Seminary at Nashville, Tennessee, where she is fitting herself for further musical studies. Mrs. Condit is the first reader of the local society of the Church of Christ (Scientist) at Beardstown.

CENTENNIAL NATIONAL BANK.

Virginia.

The Centennial National Bank of Virginia was organized in 1876 by John W. Savage, T. J. Crum, W. S. Black, John A. Petefish, John A. Jones, W. M. Gordley, Thomas Dunaway, Robert Hall, John F. Tureman, Richard W. Mills, William Epler and others with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: John A. Petefish, president; T. J. Crum, vice president; and John N. Wood, cashier. The business of the institution has doubled in the last ten years.

The official personnel of the Centennial National Bank at the present time is as follows: W. M. Gordley, president; J. J. Bergen, vice president; Henry McDonald, cashier; D. H. Salzenstein, assistant cashier; and A. J. Coons, assistant cashier. The bank now has surplus and profits amounting to thirty-five thousand dollars, while its deposits total three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

PEOPLES BANK OF VIRGINIA.

The Peoples Bank of Virginia was organized in 1918 by R. C. Taylor, H. S. Savage, Edwin Campbell, James Maslin and their associates with a capital of sixty thousand dollars. The institution now has surplus and profits amounting to thirty-two thousand, nine hundred dollars, while its deposits total two hundred and ten thousand dollars.

The official personnel of the Peoples Bank is as follows: R. C. Taylor, president; Henry Cunningham, vice president; and Frank W. Bristow, cashier.

PETEFISH, SKILES & COMPANY.

Virginia.

The State Bank of Petefish, Skiles & Company of Virginia, Cass County, has been doing business there for more than fifty-five years and has thus long been recognized as one of the stable financial institutions of that section of the state. This bank was started in 1870 under the same name it now bears and in 1902 was incorporated as a state bank, carrying the old firm name. Those who projected the private bank were S. H. Petefish, I. Skiles, O. Skiles, William Campbell, George Conover, L. A. Petefish, Matt Yaple and E. T. Oliver. On its reorganization as a state bank in 1902 S. H. Petefish was elected president of the corporation; O. Skiles, vice president; and Matt Yaple, cashier, the last named having since occupied that administrative position. C. W. Savage is the present president of the bank, elected in 1923, succeeding L. A. Petefish, who had succeeded George Conover, the latter having followed O. Skiles, who had succeeded the first president, S. H. Petefish. Lee H. Skiles is the present vice president of the bank, and Mr. Yaple, the cashier, is assisted in the details of office administration by his son, I. S. Yaple, and W. J. Devlin. Upon its organization as a state bank this institution was capitalized at sixty thousand dollars, which in 1918 was raised to one hundred thousand dollars. It now has in its surplus and undivided profits account a fund of seventy-five thousand dollars and its deposits are about a half million dollars. The bank has a well constructed and well appointed banking house, erected at the corner of Front and Beardstown streets in 1910, occupying a site directly across the street from its original quarters.

MATT YAPLE.

Matt Yaple, cashier of Petefish, Skiles & Company of Virginia, and one of the veterans in banking business in that section of the state, is a native son of Illinois, born in 1858. His parents, Matt W. and Julia (Acer) Yaple, were natives of New York state and members of pioneer families in Illinois. The father established his home in Cass county in 1850 and there became a substantial farmer and landowner, also for some time following the vocation of building contractor. The Yaples in America are of Dutch stock and have been represented on this side of the water since the coming of the first of that name in the year 1677.

Matt Yaple, Jr., grew to manhood in Cass county, finished the studies in the Virginia high school and in 1876, when eighteen years of age, became a clerk in the Centennial National Bank of Virginia, organized in that year. For ten years he continued his connection with that bank but in 1886 entered the banking house of Petefish, Skiles & Company, where he ever since has remained. In 1902 when this bank was incorporated as a state bank he was elected cashier and has since occupied that position. He is a member of the various bankers associations and has a wide acquaintance in general commercial circles of his section of the state. As a member of the local Chamber of Commerce he takes an interested part in the development of the community.

In 1883 Mr. Yaple married Miss Hattie Skiles, a daughter of Ignatius Skiles,

one of the organizers of the banking house of Petefish, Skiles & Company, and they have two sons, Ignatius Skiles Yapple, assistant to his father as cashier of the banking house in which he literally has grown up; and George S. Yapple, who was graduated (B. S.) from Northwestern University and is now engaged in teaching school in the city of Detroit. Mr. Yapple is a member of the Beardstown Golf and Country Club and he and his wife are members of the Methodist church.

FARMERS STATE BANK.

Greenfield.

The Farmers State Bank, located on West Side Square in Greenfield, was organized in 1907 with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its official personnel is as follows: Frank C. Smith, president; J. G. Burns, vice president; J. P. Roodhouse, cashier; and Jessie B. Parks, assistant cashier.

HILLVIEW STATE BANK.

The Hillview State Bank of Hillview had its beginning in 1911 in the organization of the Bank of Hillview, which was reorganized as the Hillview State Bank on the 28th of July, 1917, by Louis Lowenstein, W. F. Dillman, H. O. Tunison and G. R. Waddell with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Louis Lowenstein, president; A. L. McClay, vice president; and G. R. Waddell, cashier. The present officers are: Louis Lowenstein, president; George North, vice president; Charles V. Arnold, cashier; and L. R. Forrester, assistant cashier. The men who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are Louis Lowenstein, W. F. Dillman and G. R. Waddell.

The Hillview State Bank is a purely agricultural bank in a tenant country, but in one of the very richest sections of the state of Illinois. In order to convey the correct impression of the volume of business that this section does, it may be pointed out that Hillview has a population of some five hundred and fifty but that from this shipping point during the year 1924 there were shipped two hundred and twenty-two cars of grain, corn and wheat that would average between fifteen hundred and two thousand bushels, forty-one cars of live stock and four hundred and sixty-eight cars of apples that would average better than seven hundred bushels per car. Within three miles of Hillview are the famous McClay orchards—in fact beginning at the edge of the village, comprising almost eleven hundred acres in one orchard and said to be the largest single apple orchard in the world. The grain mentioned above is raised in the very rich alluvial Illinois River bottoms, in privately maintained levee districts.

ROCKBRIDGE STATE BANK.

The Rockbridge State Bank of Rockbridge was organized on the 1st of June, 1914, by O. J. Miller, Irwin Scandrett, W. L. Witt, A. Tendiek and Ed-

ward Huff with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: A. Tendick, president; O. J. Miller, vice president; and R. P. Shafer, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: O. J. Miller, president; C. H. Scandrett, vice president; R. P. Shafer, cashier; and Meade Dixon, assistant cashier.

On its opening date the Rockbridge State Bank received demand deposits to the amount of thirty-four thousand, eight hundred and twenty-two dollars and sixty-three cents and time deposits of thirteen thousand, nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and nine cents. Its statement at the beginning of the year 1926 showed surplus and profits amounting to ten thousand, three hundred and twenty dollars and deposits totaling one hundred and fifty-five thousand, nine hundred and sixty dollars. The institution is in excellent condition at the present time and has bright prospects for the future. It is located in a farming community and derives its patronage therefrom.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Roodhouse.

The First National Bank of Roodhouse is successor to the Peoples Bank, which was organized in 1889 by Charles T. Bates and H. C. Morrow with a capital of ten thousand dollars. The first officers of the Peoples Bank were D. R. Dutcher and Charles T. Bates, who served as president and cashier, respectively. The original officers of the First National Bank were as follows: W. H. Ainsworth, president; William D. Berry, vice president; and Charles T. Bates, cashier.

The institution was nationalized in 1907. Its official personnel at the present time is as follows: W. D. Berry, president; E. J. Vantuyl, vice president; and Charles T. Bates, cashier. The last named has been continuously identified with the bank during the entire period of its existence, covering thirty-seven years, and has figured most actively in its expansion and progress.

The First National Bank of Roodhouse has increased its capital to fifty thousand dollars. Its statement at the beginning of the year 1926 showed surplus and profits amounting to forty thousand dollars and total deposits of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Its business is derived from the representatives of agricultural and industrial interests in the community in which it is located.

JERSEY STATE BANK.

Jerseyville.

The Jersey State Bank, located at 19 West Pearl Street in Jerseyville, was organized in February, 1903, by T. S. Chapman with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were T. S. Chapman and R. W. Greene, who served as president and cashier, respectively. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: T. S. Chapman, president;

G. W. Campbell, vice president; C. G. Reddish, vice president; H. L. Chapman, vice president; J. Irving White, cashier; H. L. Wiseman, assistant cashier; and Minnie E. Barron, assistant cashier. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are T. S. Chapman, A. M. Slater and C. S. White.

In its statement of May 1, 1926, the Jersey State Bank showed capital stock of fifty thousand dollars and total resources of nine hundred and seventy-eight thousand, two hundred and sixty-five dollars and five cents. The institution derives its patronage from the agricultural community in which it is located.

CORN STATE BANK.

Easton.

The Corn State Bank of Easton, Mason County, is the successor to the McFadden Corn Exchange Bank, which was organized as a private bank in the year 1901 and which carried on its business under that name until in 1919 when, under the new law, it took out a state charter and has since been operating as the Corn State Bank. The change was effected without interruption of business or alteration of management and the present bank may be said to be in continuous operation for a quarter of a century. Benjamin L. McFadden, president of this bank, is also president of the Mason County Bank of the neighboring city of Havana. His associates in the management of the Corn State Bank, A. H. Penewitt, vice president of the bank, and J. H. Heberling, cashier, have been thus associated since the organization of the bank in 1901. R. W. Heberling is assistant cashier. The bank is capitalized at fifty thousand dollars, has in its surplus and undivided profits account a fund of twelve thousand five hundred dollars and its deposits average three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. It does a general banking business and is well housed in a substantial building of modern construction and equipment erected in 1920. The growth of the bank has been steady from the start and its directors regard its present condition and prospects as satisfactory.

JULIAN H. HEBERLING.

Julian H. Heberling, cashier and practical administrative head of the Corn State Bank of Easton, is a native of the old Buckeye state but was reared in Illinois and here his interests have been developed. He was born at Mount Pleasant, Ohio, in 1885, and is a son of Henry and Annabel (Gatton) Heberling, who also were born in that state and members of pioneer families there. Both the Heberlings and the Gattons are of old Virginia colonial families. Mr. Heberling's maternal grandfather became one of the early settlers of Mason county, Illinois, and laid out the townsite of Bath. He was one of the '49ers from that section of Illinois who took part in the gold rush to California. Henry Heberling became a farmer in Mason county and was also engaged in the mercantile business and in banking.

Julian H. Heberling was but a child when the family moved from Ohio into Illinois and he finished his education in the Havana high school. In 1904 when nineteen years of age, he became connected with the operation of the old Mc-

Fadden Corn Exchange Bank of Easton and five years later, in 1909, was elected cashier of the bank, a position he since has occupied. The president, Benjamin L. McFadden, is also president of the Mason County Bank of Havana. In 1919 the McFadden Corn Exchange Bank, a private concern, began operating under its present charter as the Corn State Bank of Easton, but this did not affect in any way the officary or the personnel of the bank, Mr. Heberling's duties as cashier not having been disturbed by the change. In addition to banking Mr. Heberling has realty interests and is also engaged in the insurance business. He is a democrat and has rendered public service as village clerk. During the World war he served as chairman of the finance committee of the Mason County Council of Defense and also rendered service as local food administrator in his neighborhood. He is a member of the State Bankers Association and of the American Bankers Association and is widely known in banking circles throughout the district.

In 1909, Mr. Heberling was united in marriage to Miss Edna Stevens, who was born in Mason county, a daughter of E. W. Stevens, and they have two sons, Richard H. and Julian S., the former of whom now is in high school. Mr. and Mrs. Heberling are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and she is a past president of the Easton Woman's Club and is also a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Heberling is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

HAVANA NATIONAL BANK.

The Havana National Bank of Havana was organized by George S. King, Dr. E. B. Harphan, F. Lowe, August Otto, S. H. Ingersoll, G. T. Meyer, Adolf Krebaum and their associates, in 1875, with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars. During the half century of its existence the institution has been under the direction of three presidents, namely: F. Lowe; N. C. King, son of George S. King; and C. P. King, son of N. C. King. The vice presidents have numbered five, as follows: August Otto, Dr. E. B. Harphan, G. T. Meyer, O. H. Harphan and Oliver D. Covington. The four cashiers have been N. C. King, C. P. King, Oliver D. Covington and Philip Daniel Dieffenbacher. The present officers of the Havana National Bank are as follows: C. P. King, president; A. D. Cullinane, vice president; Oliver D. Covington, vice president; Philip D. Dieffenbacher, cashier; and L. W. Anno, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are Philip D. Dieffenbacher, C. P. King, Oliver D. Covington, A. D. Cullinane, Louis Hahn, G. K. Linton and E. Morgan.

The Havana National Bank has been located on its present site in Havana from the beginning but in 1914 remodeled the building, making it one of the best arranged and most ornate banking establishments in the state. The growth of the institution has been steady and the conservative management of its affairs has resulted in its high standing. The Havana National Bank has a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, surplus of one hundred thousand dollars and undivided profits of one hundred and twenty-seven thousand, four hundred and ninety-one dollars and fifty cents, while its deposits amount to one million, six hundred and twenty-six thousand, eight hundred and thirty-six dollars and eighty-nine cents. Its resources total one million, nine hundred and fifty-four thousand, three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and thirty-nine cents. The men who have figured most prominently in the build-

ing up and expansion of the business of the institution are F. Low, N. C. King, C. P. King, Oliver D. Covington, P. D. Dieffenbacher and the members of its several boards of directors. The Havana National Bank conducts a general banking business in the several departments of a national bank and its present conditions and prospects are entirely satisfactory.

OLIVER D. COVINGTON.

Oliver D. Covington, who since 1920 has served as managing vice president of the Havana National Bank of Havana, with which he has been continuously connected during the past forty-five years, has done more to build up the business of this institution than anyone else and is regarded as one of the best financiers in the state. His birth occurred in Havana, Mason county, Illinois, in 1860, his parents being Thomas and Christiana (Dieffenbacher) Covington, natives of Indiana. The father engaged in business as an undertaker.

Oliver D. Covington pursued his education in the grammar and high schools of his native town and was a young man of twenty years when in 1880 he obtained a clerkship in the Havana National Bank in the service of which institution he has continued throughout the intervening period of four and a half decades. It was in 1910 that he assumed the official duties of cashier, while since 1920 he has filled the important position of executive vice president. A man of superior judgment, courteous and reliable, Mr. Covington has made and kept friends by the score both for the bank which he represents and for himself. He is highly esteemed in Havana and throughout the surrounding community.

In 1898 Mr. Covington was united in marriage to Miss Katharyne L. Shearer, daughter of O. H. Shearer, a well known and popular citizen of Havana. Mr. and Mrs. Covington have a daughter, Mary Louise, who received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University of Illinois.

Mr. Covington is a staunch republican in politics but has neither sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. A public-spirited, loyal and progressive citizen, he has withheld his aid from no movement or measure looking toward community welfare and advancement. During the period of the World war he served as chairman for Mason county in connection with the various Liberty Loan and other drives. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and with the Knights of Pythias, in which he has filled all of the chairs, and he also belongs to the Riverside Club, to the Chamber of Commerce and to the various banking societies. Mr. Covington has been a lifelong resident of Havana and enjoys high standing in the community as a successful financier and leading citizen.

MASON COUNTY BANK.

Havana.

This bank, one of the oldest financial institutions in the western part of the state, has been engaged in business for the past sixty years. It was started as a private bank by John Vandecar in 1865, but in the following year he sold out to James C. Kemp and Jacob F. Coppel. In 1866 Mr. Kemp died and his interest was taken over by H. W. McFadden, who became president of the bank and continued thus to serve in that executive capacity until his death in 1916, since which time his son, Benjamin L. McFadden, present president of the bank, has been serving. He is also the president of the Corn State Bank of Easton. In 1878 Clarence E. Coppel, son of Jacob F. Coppel, became cashier of the Mason County Bank and has since filled that office. The assistant cashiers are E. E. Everitt and R. M. McFadden. This bank received its

present charter as a state bank in 1904. In 1920 its original capital was increased from fifty thousand dollars to one hundred thousand dollars. The bank has paid no less than one hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars in dividends and a recent statement reveals that it now has in its capital, surplus and undivided profits account no less than one hundred and seventy thousand dollars. The Mason County Bank ranks second among fourteen hundred and thirteen state banks in Illinois in the proportion of assets to deposits, for every dollar deposited there being a dollar and ninety-one cents protection in assets. The bank is one of the Illinois "roll of honor" banks, a distinction to which its officers very properly point with pride. The Mason County Bank continues to occupy the substantial old building erected for its purposes in 1870 but which in 1916 was entirely reconstructed and remodeled along modern lines and it is now admirably housed. Its statements reveal that its growth has been steady and its officers declare its present condition and prospects are satisfactory.

CLARENCE E. COPPEL.

Clarence E. Coppel, vice president and cashier of the Mason County Bank of Havana, was born in that city in 1857 and is a son of Jacob F. and Margaret L. (McReynolds) Coppel, who were among the leaders in the general social and economic life of the community. For fifteen years his maternal grandfather, Judge McReynolds, served as judge of the court. Jacob F. Coppel was one of the organizers of the Mason County Bank, which was started as a private bank in 1865, and he continued more or less actively identified with the interests of that institution until his death in 1882.

Clarence E. Coppel finished his education in Lincoln College and then spent a couple of years in the office of the McFadden Grain Company at Havana. In 1878, the year in which he attained his majority, he transferred his connection to the old Coppel & McFadden bank, going in as cashier, a position he ever since has occupied, and he has also served as vice president. This bank was incorporated as a state bank in 1904 and is now known as the Mason County Bank. Mr. Coppel has other interests of a substantial character, including stock in several of the big banks of the country, and also has considerable realty holdings in Havana and Mason county. He is a member of the board of directors of the Havana Building and Loan Association and is a stockholder in the Continental and Commercial Bank of Chicago, the National City Bank of New York, the National Bank of Commerce of St. Louis, the First National Bank of St. Louis, the Commerce Trust Company of Kansas City, the National Shawmut Bank of Boston, the Forest City State Bank of Forest City, Illinois, the Corn State Bank of Easton, Mason county, and other local enterprises. Mr. Coppel is one of the original members of the Illinois State Bankers Association and has a wide acquaintance in that body and in general commercial circles throughout the state. He also is an active member of the local Chamber of Commerce, is a past noble grand of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is affiliated with the Riverside Club and is a republican.

On October 12, 1879, Mr. Coppel was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Fletcher, who was born in the city of New Orleans, a daughter of Captain Fletcher, an officer of the Confederate army during the Civil war, and they have two children: Lloyd F., who is now engaged in the cutlery manufacturing business; and Eva B., who married Walter M. Joyce of Appleton, Wisconsin, and has four children. Lloyd F. Coppel, a veteran of the World war with a record of overseas service with the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Regiment, Field Artillery, American Expeditionary Forces, and is a member of the American Legion and the Knights of Pythias.

MARBOLD STATE BANK.

Greenview.

The Marbold State Bank of Greenview had its inception in the private banking firm of Marbold, Alkire & Company, which was organized in 1877 and which was succeeded by H. H. Marbold in 1880. A third of a century later, in 1913, this became H. H. Marbold & Sons, while in 1915 the Marbold State Bank of Greenview was organized with a capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were H. H. Marbold and E. H. Brunsman, who served as president and cashier, respectively. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: B. F. Marbold, president; H. J. Marbold, vice president; Henry Tripp, vice president; and K. H. Brunsman, cashier. The men who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are H. H. Marbold, B. F. Marbold, E. H. Brunsman, K. H. Brunsman, H. J. Marbold, Reinhard Onken, Edward Deneker, Ed C. Reed, Edward E. Godbey, Henry Wernsing, John Hubly, Carl Weishimer, Harmon Kaiser, J. H. Evers, J. P. Blane, C. A. Wagoner and J. M. Edwards.

This bank conducted business in the general store of Henry Wernsing until 1910, when removal was made across the street to a new bank building. The Marbold State Bank of Greenview now has resources of one million dollars.

FRACKELTON STATE BANK.

Petersburg.

David Spear Frackelton and his brother, Robert D. Frackelton, natives of Dromore, County Down, Ireland, emigrated to America in 1843. Their parents, William and Elizabeth (Waddell) Frackelton, were of English and Scotch lineage. Their maternal grandfather, Rev. Dr. Waddell, was a Scotch Presbyterian minister who filled the pulpit of the church at Dromore for a period of four decades. William Frackelton, the father of D. S. and Robert D. Frackelton, was a successful merchant of Dromore, Ireland.

Landing in America, David S. Frackelton and his brother remained in New York only a few days and then made their way to Illinois, and going out about eight miles from Springfield they established a subscription school in which D. S. Frackelton taught for six months, while his brother continued teaching for nine months. At the end of the half year D. S. Frackelton, then a youth of seventeen, was offered a situation by W. M. Cowgill and came to Petersburg in 1844 to become a clerk in a general store, receiving fifty dollars per year in addition to his board and washing. He occupied that position for two years and his annual salary was increased to one hundred and fifty dollars. His business aptitude and capability being fully demonstrated in that time, he was then admitted to a partnership under the firm style of William M. Cowgill & Company and this relation was maintained for eleven years. His brother Robert also became a partner at the same time and when they severed their business relations with Mr. Cowgill they continued merchandis-

ing together under the style of R. & D. Frackelton, continuing to conduct their enterprise until 1874. In connection with that business they began banking in 1865. Robert Frackelton died in 1874 very suddenly and David S. Frackelton was then alone in business for about two years. On the expiration of that period he admitted his son Charles to a partnership and the firm name was changed to D. S. Frackelton & Company, the mercantile enterprise being conducted with success until 1899, when they disposed of the store in order to give their entire attention to the banking business. This financial concern, which was organized in 1865, has had a continuous and prosperous existence for sixty years and has maintained its position among the leading banking establishments of Menard County. The present bank building was erected in 1889 and is a model structure, splendidly equipped. A general banking business is carried on and from the beginning the members of the Frackelton family have enjoyed prosperous careers as representatives of the financial interests of Petersburg, conducting their business along safe, conservative and yet progressive lines.

In the early '60s, feeling the effects of close confinement, David S. Frackelton had removed to Chandlerville, Illinois, where he engaged in the hog and cattle business. The outdoor life greatly improved his health. On the 15th of March, 1856, he was united in marriage to Miss Marie Louise Chandler, daughter of Dr. Charles Chandler, who founded the town of Chandlerville. They became the parents of three sons and three daughters.

David S. Frackelton was eighty-three years of age when he departed this life in 1910, his birth having occurred on the 14th of February, 1827. His death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. A devout churchman, he had been a leader in the work of the First Presbyterian church for sixty years, long serving as chairman of its board. For thirty years he had been at the head of the Menard County Sabbath School Association and its most earnest worker. While he was still an active factor in the world's work a contemporary biographer said of him: "He is public spirited and thoroughly interested in whatever tends to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of Menard County. His career is notable from the fact that without any special advantages to aid him in early manhood he has steadily progressed, winning his way to the foremost position among the successful business men of his county and at the same time gaining an untarnished name."

Charles C. Frackelton, worthy son of an honored father, with whom he became associated in the banking business about a half century ago, has occupied the presidency of the Frackelton State Bank of Petersburg since it was incorporated under that name in 1912. His birth occurred in Petersburg, Menard County, Illinois, on the 20th of June, 1857, he being the eldest of the six children born to David Spear and Marie Louise (Chandler) Frackelton. His education was acquired in the grade schools of his native town and as a student in the Illinois College at Jacksonville. He had attained the age of twenty when in 1877 he entered his father's banking establishment in Petersburg and thus he has been continuously identified with financial interests in Menard County for nearly fifty years. In 1912, when the institution was incorporated as a state bank, he became its executive head. The present officers

of the Frackelton State Bank of Petersburg are as follows: Charles C. Frackelton, president; J. M. Smoot, vice president; W. M. Groves, cashier; and S. E. Watkins, assistant cashier. The institution has a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars and surplus and undivided profits of sixty thousand dollars, while its deposits amount to more than a half million dollars. The Frackelton State Bank has successfully weathered all the financial storms of the past sixty years, having uninterruptedly conducted a conservative banking business, always taking an active interest in the welfare and development of Petersburg and Menard County and constantly providing facilities in keeping with the banking needs of this community.

Aside from his activities in the field of banking, Charles C. Frackelton is serving as president of the Junction Grain Company and as secretary and treasurer of the Peoples Telephone & Telegraph Company of Petersburg. For a period of forty years he has been secretary and treasurer of the Rose Hill Cemetery Association.

In the year 1887 Charles C. Frackelton was married to Miss Ione O. Antle, daughter of Dr. F. P. Antle, a practicing physician and popular citizen of Petersburg who took an active interest in civic affairs and filled the office of mayor many terms. Mrs. Frackelton, well known as a social leader, organized the Music Club and also belongs to the Woman's Club and to various similar organizations. Mr. and Mrs. Frackelton have reared a foster son, W. S. Antle, who is now successfully engaged in the insurance business.

Mr. Frackelton gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He made a splendid record during four terms' service in the office of city treasurer and was also a member of the school board for fifteen years, during nine of which he was its presiding officer. He participated actively in the various war drives during the period of the world conflict and has always taken a leading part in the promotion of projects looking toward civic advancement and progress. Mr. Frackelton is an active member and elder of the Presbyterian church and for many years served as superintendent of its Sunday school. A lifelong resident of Petersburg, he is widely known as one of the foremost financiers and business men as well as influential and highly esteemed citizens of the community.

THE SCHIRDING STATE BANK.

Petersburg.

With a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars and the unqualified backing of the Schirding family, The Schirding State Bank of Petersburg has come to be recognized as one of the most responsible financial institutions in central Illinois. From the hour its doors were opened in 1904, there has never been a question of its stability and management. The institution had its inception in a private banking business which was established by Henry H. Schirding and Harry Schirding and was conducted under the firm name of H. H. Schirding & Son until 1918, when it became The Schirding State Bank. At that time the following officers were elected: H. H. Schirding,

president; Harry Schirding, vice president; F. T. Jurgens, cashier; and Harry G. Balster, assistant cashier. The above named are known throughout central Illinois. Harry Schirding, F. T. Jurgens and Harry G. Balster are natives of Menard county, this state.

Henry H. and Harry Schirding, father and son, have been lifelong agriculturists and are very extensive landowners. Possessing large farms and many cattle, they are numbered among the most substantial citizens of Menard County. Henry H. Schirding, who settled in the county seventy-eight years ago, turned his attention to farming pursuits, married and reared his son, Harry, to manhood. During his early struggles he asked no favors, but it is said of him that he granted many. In 1904 they concluded to establish a bank—principally as a convenience to their business. The venture proved a success from the beginning.

TALLULA STATE BANK.

The following article appeared in a local paper when the Tallula Bank was reorganized into a state bank in 1920: "The Tallula State Bank is the name of the reorganized banking institution which took the place of the Tallula Bank beginning March 30. The new bank is the outgrowth of a business which has developed through years of successful operation. With the enlarged facilities provided by the change to a state incorporation the new bank will have a prestige and a financial strength which will place it in the front rank of central Illinois banking institutions. The Tallula State Bank starts business under the new title with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars and a surplus of ten thousand dollars. Few business organizations in this part of the state face the future with as great prospect of success as this institution. It has inherited from the former banking house a reputation for conservative business policy and sound financial methods that place it high in the esteem of the patronizing public. The officials of the new bank have proved their ability and trustworthiness by years of successful and efficient service to bank patrons. Thus enjoying the full confidence of the community in which it operates, this bank possesses an enviable asset which will go a long way toward assuring future success.

"The older institution, the Tallula Bank, was organized July 1, 1909, with J. C. Boeker as president, C. J. Savage as cashier and C. E. Greene as assistant cashier. Steady progress marked the history of the bank from the very beginning. The first organization was as a private banking institution and as such it continued until the change which was recently completed. During these years the Tallula Bank has become a strong financial power not only in Tallula but also in the rich agricultural region which centers about this thriving town. Much of the prosperity that has come to this part of Menard County is due to the assistance given by this able institution. The Tallula Bank was the first bank in Menard County and one of the first banks in central Illinois to pay four per cent on time deposits. The Tallula State Bank will continue this policy and will also pay four per cent on time deposits.

"The list of stockholders of the new bank is composed solely of residents of Tallula and the immediate vicinity. There is but one exception to this rule. Edward H. Golden of Petersburg is one of the stockholders and is also the attorney for the bank. The new institution takes over all of the business of the former bank, assuming all of its obligations and responsibilities. The new charter will admit of a wider range of transactions, while the business of the bank will be placed more immediately under the supervision of the state in accordance with the banking laws recently enacted. Increased protection is thus afforded the bank patrons.

"The Tallula State Bank occupies one of the most convenient and attractive banking houses in the entire state of Illinois. The architecture of the building is what is known as 'modified classic.' It is admirably adapted for banking purposes and its beauty has often been commented upon. The equipment is equally up-to-date, affording facilities seldom surpassed in much larger banking buildings.

"The well defined policy of the bank officials is the utmost courtesy and accommodating treatment to all customers. No account is too small to receive the most careful attention and no account is so large that it cannot be handled with that degree of business ability which is sure to win the approval of the most fastidious customer. Accounts of all sizes and under all conditions are invited and satisfactory treatment is assured.

"All of the officers and stockholders of the new bank are reputable citizens with high financial standing. Without exception they have lived for years in the community and their records are such as to warrant the utmost confidence of the patronizing public. The officers of the Tallula State Bank are: C. W. Houghton, president; Henry H. Colby, vice president; C. E. Greene, cashier; and C. Ford Mathews, assistant cashier. The directors are H. E. Boeker, Earl J. Hurie, Edward M. Stiltz, Lewis Savage and Charles C. Judy."

FRANKLIN STATE BANK.

The Franklin State Bank of Franklin had its inception in a private financial concern which was organized in 1886 by Hardin G. Keplinger and William Henry Wright. On the death of the latter in 1891, Maurice B. Keplinger succeeded him as partner with his father, Hardin G. Keplinger. On the 20th of December, 1920, the institution was incorporated as a state bank by Hardin G. Keplinger, Maurice B. Keplinger and J. Miller Keplinger. The original capital was twelve thousand, five hundred dollars and the first officers were Hardin G. Keplinger and Harry L. Hunter, who served as cashier and assistant cashier, respectively.

The Franklin State Bank has been located continuously at Nos. 29 and 30 Main Street in Franklin, Illinois, in a one-story brick bank building which was erected in 1886 and remodeled in 1922. On the 20th of March, 1886, when its doors were first opened for business, the institution received deposits amounting to one thousand, seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and seventy-eight cents.

The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the Franklin State Bank are as follows: Hardin G. Keplinger, who was continuously identified with the institution from its organization until his death in 1921; Maurice Bell Keplinger, who became connected with the bank as bookkeeper in 1891 and subsequently served as assistant cashier and as cashier prior to assuming the presidency in 1921; Otto F. Buffe, who was a partner in the banking firm from 1894 until 1898 and who later became cashier of The Ayers National Bank of Jacksonville, Illinois; Frank T. Miller, who entered the service of the bank as bookkeeper in 1902 and who has been cashier since 1921; and J. Miller Keplinger (son of M. B. Keplinger), who became bookkeeper in 1919, after two years of war service, and who has filled the position of assistant cashier since 1921.

The Franklin State Bank now has a capital of fifty thousand dollars, surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars, undivided profits amounting to twelve thousand dollars and deposits totaling more than four hundred thousand dollars. It is located in a strictly agricultural community and its business is derived from and dependent upon the prosperity of the farmers.

The Franklin State Bank has been continuously under the active management and control of the Keplingers, a pioneer family of Pennsylvania German ancestry who came to America in 1732. Hardin Green Keplinger, the founder of the institution, filled a large and useful place in the life of this community as Civil war soldier, farmer, banker and public-spirited citizen.

ALEXANDER STATE BANK.

The Alexander State Bank of Alexander was organized in the year 1910 by Andrew Russel, M. F. Dunlap and Frank J. Kaiser with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and surplus of five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Andrew Russel, president; M. F. Dunlap, vice president; and E. J. Kumle, cashier. The above named have continued in control of the institution to the present time.

In its report to the auditor of public accounts on the 12th of April, 1926, the Alexander State Bank showed surplus of five thousand dollars, undivided profits (net) of seventy-three thousand, eight hundred and ninety-five dollars and forty-one cents and total deposits of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand, four hundred and seventy-three dollars and forty-eight cents.

AYERS NATIONAL BANK. Jacksonville.

The Ayers National Bank of Jacksonville, located at No. 2 Public Square in Jacksonville, was organized by Marshall P. Ayers in 1852 and about a half century later, in 1901, was incorporated as The Ayers National Bank under the presidency of John A. Ayers. The present officers of the institution are as follows: M. F. Dunlap, president; Andrew Russel, vice president; H. J.

Rodgers, vice president; O. F. Ruffe, cashier; H. C. Clement, assistant cashier; W. G. Goebel, assistant cashier; H. K. Chenoweth, assistant cashier; E. M. Dunlap, assistant cashier; and R. I. Dunlap, assistant cashier.

The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are Marshall P. Ayers, Augustus Ayers, William Brown, Edward S. Greenleaf, Edward P. Kirby, Andrew Russel and Millard F. Dunlap. The present condition and prospects of the institution are very good. Its patronage is derived from the representatives of agricultural, manufacturing and commercial interests in the community in which it is located. The Ayers National Bank absorbed the Jacksonville National Bank in 1914 and the firm of Dunlap, Russel & Company in 1921.

ANDREW RUSSEL.

Andrew Russel, who has been engaged in the banking business for a half century, is officially identified with the Ayers National Bank of Jacksonville in the capacity of vice president. He has also long figured prominently in public life, having served for two terms as state treasurer and for two terms in the position of auditor of public accounts and making a notable record for efficiency in these connections.

Mr. Russel is a native son of Jacksonville, Illinois, where his birth occurred on the 17th of June, 1856, and where he was educated in the public schools and at Illinois College. He is now chairman of the board of trustees of this educational institution. As above indicated, he has been closely connected with financial interests throughout his entire business career and has contributed materially to the growth and success of the Ayers National Bank of Jacksonville, of which he is vice president. He was one of the early presidents of the Illinois Bankers Association.

A staunch republican, Mr. Russel has long been active in state politics. He was chairman of the board of pardons from 1901 until 1906 and served as treasurer of the state of Illinois from 1909 until 1911, being reelected to the latter office in 1914. Two years later he was elected state auditor, for which office he was again chosen in 1920, thus serving therein for two terms. Over the record of his public career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil, for his important duties were discharged with the utmost efficiency, fidelity and faithfulness.

The religious belief of Mr. Russel is indicated by his membership in the Westminster Presbyterian church, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Loyal Order of Moose.

ELLIOTT STATE BANK.

Jacksonville.

Founded in 1866 by Edward R. Elliott and his associates, this bank has been carried on by his descendants and successors upon the principles laid down by him. Its policies and ideals have remained unchanged—safe and conservative banking, alert and responsive to changing conditions and the needs of its community. These sixty years have seen many trying times; the panic of 1873 and the ensuing years of depression; the panic of 1893, when many banks failed; the panic of 1907; and the period of deflation since the

great World war ended in 1918. All through these years this bank has consistently rendered safe, intelligent and helpful banking service to the sound agricultural, live stock and business interests of Jacksonville and Morgan County. The record of the growth and development of the bank has been the record of the prosperity, growth and development of the community.

The founder, Edward R. Elliott, entered the banking business in Jacksonville nearly seventy years ago as a member of the private banking firm of Elliott and Brown with offices on the same site now occupied by the Elliott State Bank. He retired from that firm in 1858 and devoted the next eight years to his private business and family interests. In January, 1866, he founded the present bank in association with Samuel R. King and Robert Hockenhull, under the firm name of Hockenhull, King and Elliott. This new banking firm began business in January, 1866, in the building on the east side of the Square now occupied by P. Bonansinga, which building has since been modernized. The business prospered and in 1872 the young bank moved into the new specially built and equipped fireproof building on the east side of the Square, which it occupied until 1924.

After the death of Edward R. Elliott in 1878, his interest was acquired by two of his sons, Frank and J. Weir Elliott, who were already active in the business. After the death of Samuel R. King in 1889, his interest was acquired by his partners, and the name of the bank changed to Hockenhull & Elliott. After the death of Robert Hockenhull, in 1891, his sons, John M. Hockenhull and Robert M. Hockenhull, who had been active in the bank for some years, became members of the firm. In 1899 the business was incorporated under the Illinois state banking laws as the Hockenhull-Elliott Bank and Trust Company. At this time, John N. Hockenhull and the estate of Robert Hockenhull retired from the business. Some years later the interest of Robert M. Hockenhull was acquired by Frank Elliott and J. Weir Elliott and in 1909 the name was changed to "Elliott State Bank."

To meet the growing needs of its customers and the community, the new Elliott State Bank building was erected and occupied in August, 1924. Both from an architectural and utilitarian standpoint it is considered one of the finest bank buildings of its size in the state.

The official personnel of the Elliott State Bank at the present time is as follows: Frank Elliott, president; C. A. Johnson, vice president; J. W. Elliott, cashier; J. A. Palmer, assistant cashier; L. F. Jordan, assistant cashier; C. A. Hemphill, assistant cashier; and F. R. Rantz, assistant cashier. The institution has capital, surplus and undivided profits of three hundred thousand dollars, while its total resources on the 1st of January, 1926, amounted to more than two million, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

FARMERS STATE BANK & TRUST COMPANY. Jacksonville.

The Farmers State Bank & Trust Company, located at 27 South Side Square in Jacksonville, was organized by Arthur L. French, D. Rees Brown-

ing and Frank J. Heinl on the 29th of December, 1910, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. The institution opened its doors for business on the 3d of January, 1911. Its officers were as follows: Arthur L. French, president, who died on the 3d of August, 1920; D. Rees Browning, vice president, who passed away May 23, 1914; and Frank J. Heinl, cashier.

The official personnel of the Farmers State Bank & Trust Company at the present time is as follows: A. C. Rice, president; Albert Crum, vice president; F. J. Heinl, cashier; and C. F. Leach, assistant cashier. The institution now has surplus and profits of twelve thousand, five hundred dollars, while its deposits total six hundred and ninety-six thousand, eight hundred and twenty dollars.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Waverly.

The First National Bank of Waverly was organized on the 1st of December, 1898, by A. C. Moffet, A. H. Moffet, H. O. Moffet, Walter McCormick, George D. Bradford, E. C. Rohrer and A. W. Reagel with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: George D. Bradford, president; A. W. Reagel, vice president; A. C. Moffet, cashier; and E. C. Rohrer, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: A. C. Moffet, president; A. W. Reagel, vice president; W. A. Dennis, vice president; W. H. Rohrer, cashier; and C. F. Seales, assistant cashier. The men who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are A. W. Reagel and A. C. Moffet.

In its statement at the close of business on April 12, 1926, the First National Bank of Waverly showed capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars and resources totaling six hundred and ninety-eight thousand, two hundred and fifty-three dollars and thirty cents. The institution derives its business from the farming community in which it is located.

WEMPLE STATE BANK.

Waverly.

The Wemple State Bank of Waverly had its beginning in September, 1877, in the exchange and loan office of Wemple Brothers, the members of which firm were Edward Wemple and F. H. Wemple. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: C. F. Wemple, president; C. C. Wemple, vice president; and P. W. Wemple, cashier.

In its statement at the beginning of the year 1926 the Wemple State Bank showed capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, surplus and profits amounting to twenty-nine thousand, five hundred and fifty dollars and total deposits of five hundred and sixty-one thousand, one hundred and eighty dollars.

GRIGGSVILLE NATIONAL BANK.

The Griggsville National Bank of Griggsville was organized by James McWilliams, Isaac A. Hatch, Benjamin Newman, E. G. Farrand and others with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Its charter was dated July 12, 1873. Its first officers were as follows: James McWilliams, president; Benjamin Newman, vice president; and Isaac A. Hatch, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: J. H. Sawdon, president; E. C. Wade, vice president; J. S. Felmley, cashier; and W. O. Cunningham, assistant cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are James McWilliams, Benjamin Newman, Isaac A. Hatch, William H. Yates, Asahel Hinman, J. B. Morrison, D. L. Freeman, S. C. Hoyt and Jonathan Green.

On the 1st of August, 1873, its opening date, the Griggsville National Bank received deposits of about twenty thousand dollars. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following table:

	Deposits	Surplus and Profits
January 1, 1875	\$ 64,000.00.....	\$ 9,000.00
January 1, 1885	70,000.00.....	38,000.00
May 1, 1926	309,000.00.....	52,000.00

The Griggsville National Bank has a capital of fifty thousand dollars. The institution has paid dividends for over forty-five years, part of the time at fourteen per cent per year and for the last fifteen years at ten per cent per year. Its present condition is very good. Patronage is derived from loans to farmers and merchants, Griggsville being a strictly agricultural community, with no factories or other outside business.

KINDERHOOK STATE BANK.

The Kinderhook State Bank of Kinderhook was organized by E. M. Oetting in December, 1918, with a capital of seventeen thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: R. T. Piper, president; Anna Reinhardt, vice president; and E. M. Oetting, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at this time is as follows: R. T. Piper, president; David Jones, vice president; E. M. Oetting, cashier; and Fern L. Oetting, assistant cashier.

On the 2d of January, 1919, its opening date, the Kinderhook State Bank received deposits of five thousand dollars. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following table of deposits:

January, 1922	\$104,000.00
January, 1923	125,000.00
January, 1924	145,000.00
January, 1925	180,000.00
January, 1926	200,000.00

The Kinderhook State Bank reports good conditions and bright prospects. Located in a strictly agricultural community, its business comes from the farmers residing therein. The steady expansion and success of the institution is largely attributable to the well directed efforts and banking ability of E. M. Oetting, who has been cashier from the beginning.

The Kinderhook State Bank has paid dividends as follows: January 1, 1920, four per cent; January 1, 1921, five per cent; January 1, 1922, five per cent; January 1, 1923, six per cent; January 1, 1924, seven per cent; January 1, 1925, seven per cent; January 1, 1926, seven per cent. The institution has an earned surplus account of four thousand, five hundred dollars and a reserve account of one thousand, five hundred dollars. The officials believe it is unusual that a bank should commence business in a small community (Kinderhook has a population of four hundred) and pay dividends from the very beginning and in addition build a surplus and reserve account.

FARMERS STATE BANK.

Pittsfield.

The Farmers State Bank, located on the north side of the square in Pittsfield, was organized on the 26th of January, 1889, by Lewis Dutton, John Hull, Ross Matthews and S. L. Morgan with a capital of thirty thousand dollars. This institution has the distinction of being the first bank organized in the state under the present general banking law of Illinois and was the first savings bank in Pike county. Its first officers were as follows: Lewis Dutton, president; John Hull, vice president; Ross Matthews, cashier; and S. L. Morgan, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: A. R. Foreman, president; John Siegle, vice president; Earl Grigsby, cashier; H. S. Miller, assistant cashier; Paul C. Coley, assistant cashier; Margaret L. Durr, teller; and E. N. McKnight, teller. The members of the board of directors are A. R. Foreman, John Siegle, George C. Weaver, S. E. Carnes and F. M. Lewis.

The initial deposits of the Farmers State Bank amounted to three thousand dollars, representing four depositors. In 1913 the banking rooms were remodeled and the capital was increased to one hundred thousand dollars. Since that year the business has steadily increased. The bank's statement of April 12, 1926, showed capital, surplus and profits of two hundred and five thousand dollars, deposits amounting to eight hundred and twelve thousand, forty-seven dollars and ninety-one cents and total resources of one million, twenty-three thousand, one hundred and sixty-two dollars and ninety-seven cents. The institution is expanding its business in and along all general lines of banking. The growth is steady and is showing a good gain every year. The bank's prospects for a further increase in business are very good, due to its location in an ideal farming center and an enterprising small city that is growing and improving. During the past two years Pittsfield has spent a half million dollars for water works, sewer, pavement and school additions.

FIRST STATE BANK.

Winchester.

The First State Bank of Winchester had its inception in the banking firm of Miner, Frost & Hubbard, which was organized in 1867 and which subsequently changed its name to Frost & Hubbard. In April, 1919, this was incorporated as the First State Bank. The original capital of the concern was ten thousand dollars and its first officers were E. G. Miner and C. B. Hubbard. The official personnel of the First State Bank at this time is as follows: R. W. Frost, president; E. J. Frost, vice president; A. C. Booz, cashier; and Thomas J. Dugan, assistant cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are E. G. Miner, C. B. Hubbard and R. W. Frost.

In its statement at the beginning of the year 1926 this bank showed capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, surplus and profits amounting to fifty-three thousand, one hundred and sixty dollars and total deposits of six hundred and ninety thousand, three hundred and ten dollars. Business is derived from the agriculturists of the community in which it is located.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Assumption.

The First National Bank of Assumption was organized in 1900 by A. H. Corzine, C. C. Corzine and A. Cazalet with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: A. Cazalet, president; C. C. Corzine, vice president; A. H. Corzine, cashier; and A. Connor, assistant cashier. The present officers are: C. C. Corzine, president; L. Cazalet, vice president; A. H. Corzine, cashier; and E. W. Nichols, assistant cashier. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are A. H. Corzine and C. C. Corzine, who have been continuously identified therewith in an official capacity since its inception.

The First National Bank of Assumption has enjoyed a steady, continuous growth and at present has assets of over a half million dollars. Its patronage is derived principally from farmers and its prospects are good. This institution has never closed a mortgage, has taken but two judgments, has had but one law suit and has paid one attorney fee.

CITIZENS STATE BANK.

Edinburg.

The Citizens State Bank of Edinburg was organized by George H. Waters, L. C. Carlin, Israel Baughman and others with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and opened its doors for business on the 22d of February, 1893. Its first officers were George H. Waters and L. C. Carlin, who served as president and cashier, respectively.

The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: C. E. Cantrill, president; W. M. Vigal, vice president; H. J. Drury, cashier; and A. A. Locke, assistant cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are W. H. Brownback, A. H. Vandever and C. E. Cantrill.

H. N. SCHUYLER STATE BANK.

Pana.

The H. N. Schuyler State Bank of Pana was established by Henry Newton Schuyler and John A. Hayward, under the name of Hayward & Schuyler, in 1876. In the year 1879, Mr. Schuyler, who had been the sole manager of the concern, purchased the interest of his associate and thereafter conducted the bank under the name of H. N. Schuyler, which was subsequently changed to H. N. Schuyler & Son. The original firm of Hayward & Schuyler was capitalized for fifty thousand dollars, with a paid capital of forty thousand dollars. In 1906 the concern was incorporated under the state banking laws of Illinois and became known as the H. N. Schuyler State Bank, with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars. This represented the earnings of the institution under the masterful guidance of Henry N. Schuyler.

The first officers of the H. N. Schuyler State Bank were as follows: Henry N. Schuyler, president; S. T. Reed, vice president; and Frank A. Cutler, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: Henry N. Schuyler, president; J. E. Reese, vice president; Frank A. Cutler, cashier; O. H. Brown, assistant cashier; A. W. Seiler, assistant cashier; and Harry McKoy, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are H. N. Schuyler, F. A. Cutler, O. H. Brown, Harry McKoy, Ruth Schuyler Cole and Dr. Albert M. Cole.

The report of the condition of the H. N. Schuyler State Bank at the close of business on December 31, 1925, showed capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, undivided profits of fourteen thousand, six hundred and twenty-three dollars and ten cents and deposits amounting to two million, two hundred and ninety-seven thousand, three hundred and seventy-three dollars and eighty-six cents. Its resources on the above date totaled two million, five hundred and eleven thousand, nine hundred and ninety-six dollars and ninety-six cents.

The handsome home of the H. N. Schuyler State Bank, which was erected in 1878, is a model of modern equipment. The institution has paid annual dividends of twelve per cent since 1893, for its business has grown steadily.

HENRY NEWTON SCHUYLER.

Even the casual reader of history is familiar with the important service rendered by representatives of the Schuyler family in the founding of the American colonies and the part played by the distinguished General Schuyler in the triumphant struggle for independence. The saying that "blood will tell" is clearly demon-

strated in the life of Henry N. Schuyler of Pana, Illinois, prominent financier and influential citizen, who is as much a leader of his section as were any of his historical ancestors. His birth occurred in Montgomery county, New York, on the 4th of February, 1844, his parents being George S. and Clarissa (Van Schaick) Schuyler, both of Holland descent. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, spent his entire life in Montgomery county, New York. Politically he was identified with the republican party from the time that General Fremont was a candidate for president, and religiously he was a member of the German Reformed church. In his family were seven children.

During his boyhood Henry N. Schuyler remained on the home farm, assisting his father in its operation, and his early education was acquired in the public schools of his native county. He was twenty years of age when he left the parental roof and started out in life for himself. In the fall of 1864 he made his way westward and after spending a few months in Iowa came to Illinois, locating at Hillsboro on the 7th of March, 1865. For two years he was in the employ of the American Express Company at that place and for one year was with the Merchants Union Express Company. At one time he was associated with a partner in the establishment and conduct of a lumberyard at Greenville, Illinois, which proved a profitable investment.

Coming to Pana in March, 1868, Mr. Schuyler embarked in the hardware business with John A. Hayward, who sold out two years later and they then formed a partnership and entered into the real estate business and the loaning of money for three years. At the end of that time the firm opened a private bank, which was organized in 1876 under the style of Hayward & Schuyler and was capitalized for fifty thousand dollars with a paid up capital of forty thousand dollars. Two years later Mr. Schuyler purchased his partner's interest in the bank, which he has since carried on with marked success. In 1896 he admitted his son to a partnership in the business and the firm became H. N. Schuyler & Son. The capital stock had in the meantime increased to one hundred thousand dollars. In January, 1906, the concern was incorporated under the state banking laws of Illinois and became known as the H. N. Schuyler State Bank, with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars. The following is an excerpt from an article which appeared in a local publication under date of January 4, 1926: "Hon. H. N. Schuyler, one of Pana's most prominent residents, is receiving congratulations by his hundreds of friends on his fiftieth anniversary in the banking business at Pana. * * * For fifty years the Schuyler bank has been one of the most prominent financial institutions in this city. It has a reputation that very few banks in the country can boast. It has never foreclosed a mortgage. It loans money at six per cent and sustained that reputation, even during the war." The following is quoted from another publication: "This financial institution under the direction and general supervision of H. N. Schuyler has prospered and been a wonderful asset to the community ever since its inception, which is evidence within itself that he is a master-mind in financial circles and one in all wise capable of doing the things which count most and are ever applicable and practical to his institution, and at the same time steadily but surely advancing the best interests of the community and territory that his banking house represents. The H. N. Schuyler State Bank is conveniently located, and its years of usefulness to Pana and its surroundings are fully exemplified by its staid and sturdy growth from the beginning, as today it stands as a living monument to the achievements of Mr. Schuyler for his years of perseverance and hard work, and afterwards to his associates who are now interested with him. * * * Pana's foremost citizen, H. N. Schuyler, unostentatious, yet diligently resourceful in any measure, is the prime factor in the upbuilding of this thriving city, which is a part of Christian county, Illinois. * * * His whole life is an example for any young man who has the determination and tenacity to push forward. Mr. Schuyler by his hard work and perseverance knows the full worth of time and the exertion and persistency demanded and required to accumulate and attain a beginning, the ultimate of which is conclusive proof that he has been a success, and besides a success in the banking circles he has done more than any other man toward helping the people of his section on to a bigger, better and brighter future." For fifty years H. N. Schuyler has been the outstanding financier of his section. No ancestor of his, however great has been his service, has ever done more for his country.

On the 25th of February, 1874, Mr. Schuyler was united in marriage to Miss

Adelaide H. Hayward, a native of Illinois and a daughter of John S. Hayward. Her father was born in Massachusetts and at an early day came to Illinois, being one of the pioneer settlers of Hillsboro, where he made his home until his death, which occurred May 3, 1869. For many years he was actively identified with business affairs and at one time owned fifty thousand acres of valuable Illinois land. The old Hayward homestead at Pana was built under his direction. In his family were four children, including John A. Hayward, the partner of H. N. Schuyler in the banking firm of Hayward & Schuyler. Mrs. Adelaide H. (Hayward) Schuyler, who was an earnest member of the Presbyterian church, died on the 10th of November, 1877, leaving many friends as well as her immediate family to mourn her loss. By her marriage she had one son and one daughter. George Hayward, the elder, was born in Pana, January 8, 1875, and died in New York city on the 22d of February, 1904. His early years were spent with his father at Pana, where the rudiments of his education were acquired. His college preparatory course was taken at the Northwestern University of Evanston, Illinois, and he was graduated at Yale University in 1896. He entered the Harvard Law School in the fall of 1897 and received his degree therefrom in 1900. After a few months spent at Pana, he located in New York city the same year and began the practice of his chosen profession. He gave his constant and unremitting attention to its duties and was succeeding to a degree not only satisfactory to himself but which justified the hopes of his friends that his efforts would be crowned with the highest success. He was endowed by nature with a vigorous mind, retentive memory and a strong physical constitution, aided by habits of temperance. Planting his feet firmly at every successive step, he was led onward and upward by a laudable ambition to achieve honorable distinction through his own efforts, by industry, patience and the use of means fair and praiseworthy, but his career was cut short at its very threshold. His death was a terrible blow to his father, whose hopes had long centered in his almost idolized son. Ruth, daughter of Henry N. and Adelaide H. (Hayward) Schuyler, is the wife of Dr. Albert M. Cole, a practicing physician of Indianapolis, Indiana, and is the mother of two children.

Henry N. Schuyler is a republican in politics and believes implicitly in the doctrines of the immortal Theodore Roosevelt. He has served the city of Pana for thirteen terms as her mayor, and certainly has always had the good interests of the community at heart. He has been vice president of the Chautauqua since its foundation and has also served on the public library board. He is a Rotarian and takes an active interest in anything that is for the betterment and uplift of the community in which he resides. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Masons, belonging to the blue lodge and chapter at Pana. Religiously Mr. Schuyler adheres to the faith of John Calvin, and it is said that he is most punctual in his attendance at the Presbyterian church. Past the eighty-second milestone on life's journey, his career has ever been such that he can look back over the past without regret and forward to the future without fear.

FRANK ALLEN CUTLER.

Frank Allen Cutler, the efficient and popular cashier of the H. N. Schuyler State Bank of Pana since its incorporation in January, 1906, has been continuously identified with this financial institution for more than a third of a century. His birth occurred on a farm in the vicinity of Pana, Christian county, Illinois, on the 17th of April, 1872, his parents being Cassius Delos and Agnes (McConnell) Cutler, the former a native of Chardon, Ohio, while the latter was born at Pana, this state. His district school education was supplemented by a high school course at Pana and following his graduation in 1890 he attended a business college at Quincy. It was in September, 1891, that he entered the Schuyler bank of Pana, in the service of which he has remained continuously to the present time and of which he was elected cashier at its incorporation as the H. N. Schuyler State Bank on the 1st of January, 1906. His labors in this official capacity have constituted an important element in the successful control of the institution. He has also served as president of the Pana Building Association for the past fifteen years.

Mr. Cutler has been twice married. On the 11th of November, 1896, he wedded Myrta L. Newcomb of Pana, Illinois, who passed away in 1915. On the 21st of June,

1917, Mr. Cutler was again married, his second union being with Margaret R. Coffey, also of Pana, this state. Mr. Cutler has a family of two sons and five daughters, as follows: Richard S., of Evanston, Illinois, who wedded Dorothea Wales in October, 1918; Helen L., who is the wife of Denis J. Alison and resides at Detroit, Michigan; Katherine, also living at Detroit, Michigan; and Florence I., Louise, Margaret R. and Frank A., all at Pana, Illinois.

In politics Mr. Cutler is a staunch republican. He made a splendid record in the office of city treasurer, which he filled for two terms, and he has been a member and secretary of the Township High School board continuously since 1907. He has been an elder of the Presbyterian church since 1916 and fraternally is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Masons, becoming worshipful master of the local blue lodge in 1897. Mr. Cutler is likewise a member of the Pana Golf Club and is widely and favorably known in his native county.

JOHN B. COLEGROVE & COMPANY STATE BANK.

Taylorville.

The John B. Colegrove & Company State Bank of Taylorville was established as a private moneyed concern under the name of John B. Colegrove & Company in 1908 and twelve years later, in 1920, became a state bank with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and surplus of fifty thousand dollars. The following officers were chosen: John B. Colegrove, president; Aaron S. Hedden, vice president; and Homer Brents, cashier. The last named was the predecessor of R. D. Ricks, who in turn was succeeded by H. E. Gollogher, who is the present incumbent in the position of cashier. The members of the board of directors are John B. Colegrove, Josiah Hall, J. H. Abell, D. L. Dunbar, R. D. Ricks, T. W. Brents, H. E. Gollogher, L. W. Zeigler and J. L. Patterson.

Since its inception in 1908, the John B. Colegrove & Company State Bank has enjoyed an enviable reputation for reliability and progressiveness. In 1925 the institution moved into its new premises—a modern bank building of stone construction which is equipped with fire and burglar proof vaults and which affords every up-to-date facility for the transaction of a general banking business. The institution has total resources amounting to one million, four hundred and forty thousand, two hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty-five cents. Its expansion and prosperity are attributable in large degree to the banking and executive ability of John B. Colegrove and Harvey E. Gollogher.

JOHN BENJAMIN COLEGROVE.

John Benjamin Colegrove occupies the presidency of the John B. Colegrove & Company State Bank of Taylorville, of which he has remained the executive head since he organized the institution as a private banking establishment in 1908. His birth occurred in the vicinity of Taylorville, Illinois, in February, 1866, his parents being John G. and Elizabeth (Mason) Colegrove. The father, a native of Connecticut, took up his permanent abode in this state in the year 1859. The American progenitor of the family emigrated to this country in 1620, and many of his descendants fought in the Revolutionary and in the Indian wars.



INTERIOR OF JOHN B. COLEGROVE & CO. STATE BANK, TAYLORVILLE

Following the completion of the prescribed courses in the grade and high schools of Taylorville, John B. Colegrove took up the study of law, for it was his desire to enter upon a professional career. He was a young man of twenty-three when admitted to the bar in 1889 and he was engaged in the active practice of his chosen calling for a period of nineteen years thereafter, being accorded a clientage of extensive and lucrative proportions. Then in 1908 he entered the field of banking at Taylorville as the organizer of a private moneyed concern which he conducted under the name of John B. Colegrove & Company until it was incorporated as a state bank in 1920. Owing to the demands made upon him as active head of this prosperous financial institution he has practically abandoned his law work. He also serves as treasurer of the Home Building Association and is widely recognized as a business man and banker of marked ability and foresight.

In early manhood Mr. Colegrove was united in marriage to Miss Cornelia E. Lewis, who passed away leaving two sons and a daughter, namely: Lewis G., who is an agriculturist by occupation; Loren B., vice president of the John B. Colegrove & Company State Bank; and Cornelia, the wife of Clarence A. Shamel, of Washington, D. C. In 1912 Mr. Colegrove was again married, his second union being with Annie L. Barbre, of Taylorville, Illinois, who departed this life in January, 1925.

Mr. Colegrove is a staunch adherent of the democratic party but has neither sought nor desired the honors and emoluments of office. However, he has withheld his support and cooperation from no movement looking toward community advancement and is widely recognized as a public-spirited, enterprising and loyal citizen. During the period of the World war he rendered patriotic service to the government in connection with the various drives and campaigns. He attends the services of the Christian church and fraternally is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. A resident of Christian county from his birth to the present time, John B. Colegrove has long enjoyed high standing in financial, professional, civic and social circles of the community.

HARVEY E. GOLLOGHER.

Harvey E. Gollogher, the efficient young cashier of the John B. Colegrove & Company State Bank of Taylorville, with which institution he has been thus officially identified since 1915, has a wide acquaintance among the members of the banking fraternity of the state. He was born at Stewardson, Shelby county, Illinois, in 1893, the son of Thomas and Lillie (Clawson) Gollogher, his father being a well known agriculturist of that county. He acquired his education as a pupil in the common school of Taylorville and the high school, graduating in the year 1911. He was a youth of nineteen when in 1912 he entered the field of banking as a clerk in the private financial institution of John B. Colegrove & Company at Taylorville. Three years later, having demonstrated his capability and trustworthiness, he was chosen for the official position of cashier of the concern, which in 1920 was incorporated as the John B. Colegrove & Company State Bank. Mr. Gollogher has always been a deep student of financial problems and has worked earnestly at all times not only for the success of the institution which he represents but in the interests of the banking business generally.

In 1923 Mr. Gollogher was married to Miss Maude Law, a native of Taylorville, Illinois, who was principal of a ward school. She is a talented young woman, very active in social and club life, is a Pythian Sister and worthy matron of the Eastern Star. Mr. and Mrs. Gollogher are among the most popular members of the younger social set in Taylorville, having a host of warm friends and admirers. They are the parents of a daughter, Lilla Lou.

In fraternal circles Mr. Gollogher is well known, having membership in the Masonic bodies, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the Lions Club and to the Taylorville Commercial Club, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church, in which he is serving on the official board. Mr. Gollogher volunteered for service in the World war in February, 1918, and was sent to the Officers Training Camp, but the armistice was signed one month prior to the time when he was to have received his commission.

FARMERS NATIONAL BANK.

Taylorville.

The Farmers National Bank of Taylorville, the oldest financial institution in Christian County, was organized in 1867, when the county was very young and Taylorville was but a hamlet. There are now twenty-two banks within the boundaries of Christian County, while Taylorville has a population of ten thousand. Passing through several reorganizations, the institution now known as the Farmers National Bank is still serving the people of its section with the same fidelity that has characterized it from the beginning and which has won and held the confidence of the public. Established in 1867 by A. G. Barnes and John Williams, it was conducted as the Christian County Bank for one year, on the expiration of which period Mr. Williams sold his interest and the name was changed to the A. G. Barnes Bank. In 1893, A. T. Barnes became associated with his father as a partner in the bank of A. G. Barnes & Company, which was thereafter conducted under that name until 1900. In the latter year the concern was organized as the Farmers National Bank, which has enjoyed steady growth and expansion throughout the intervening period of more than a quarter of a century. This strong financial institution has passed safely through all the wars and panics in which the country has become involved during the six decades of its existence.

The bank's original quarters comprised a section of the store of A. G. Barnes, but its patronage developed so rapidly as to require increased space and more attention to a general banking business. When this was incorporated as the Farmers National Bank in 1900, removal was made to the present location in Taylorville—a brick and stone building which was recently remodeled, so that early in January, 1926, the officers opened to the public an improved and enlarged banking home which they believe is a fitting setting for an institution of such historic associations. This newly improved structure not only demonstrates the progress which has been made by this pioneer financial concern but is a credit to the city of Taylorville and the surrounding community as well as to the men who made it possible.

Prior to 1900 the institution was conducted as a private bank and had neither an advertised capital nor officials. In the year mentioned the following officers were chosen: A. G. Barnes, president; D. W. Johnston, vice president; and J. B. Walker, cashier. When Mr. Barnes retired on account of illness in 1905, D. W. Johnston succeeded him in the presidency, while Frank Brewer became vice president. In the same year J. B. Walker was succeeded in the cashiership by W. E. Turner, the predecessor of James A. Adams, who is now the executive head of the Farmers National Bank. Mr. Adams was succeeded as cashier by F. F. Baughman, the present incumbent.

The officers and directors of the Farmers National Bank early realized the fact that to succeed they must have the confidence of the public—that goodwill is something that cannot be purchased in the open market but must be earned. The enviable reputation which the institution enjoys is sufficient proof of the fact that the men in charge of its affairs pursued the right course in gaining the desired public confidence and support. No dividends were

paid during the first three years, after which the institution paid five per cent for a period of five years, while through the succeeding six years dividends of six per cent were paid annually. During this fourteen-year period the sum of fifty-five thousand dollars was paid in dividends and the sum of fifty-three thousand dollars was placed in the surplus fund. The statement of the condition of the Farmers National Bank at the close of business on September 28, 1925, showed capital of one hundred thousand dollars, surplus and undivided profits of fifty-nine thousand, one hundred and forty-four dollars and thirty-five cents and deposits amounting to seven hundred and seventeen thousand, three hundred and ninety-nine dollars and ninety-three cents. Its resources on that date totaled nine hundred and seventy-four thousand, four hundred and forty-four dollars and twenty-eight cents. The slogan of the institution is as follows: "Advice when you want it; money when you need it; courteous service always."

The present officers of the Farmers National Bank of Taylorville are as follows: J. A. Adams, president; Frank Brewer, first vice president; F. F. Baughman, cashier; F. Curtin, assistant cashier; Nyle Large, assistant cashier; and Floyd M. Seaton, clerk. The members of the board of directors are S. Marblestone, J. Brockamp, C. L. Parker, W. B. McBride, E. E. McVicker, Theodore Durr, Russell Price, J. A. Adams, Frank Brewer, G. Anderson and J. A. Dwyer.

JAMES AARON ADAMS.

James Aaron Adams, president of the Farmers National Bank of Taylorville, has been continuously identified with this institution since he became connected therewith in the capacity of assistant cashier more than two decades ago. His birth occurred in Christian county, Illinois, in the year 1864, his parents being Leason and Amelia (Ralston) Adams, natives of North Carolina, who took up their abode among the early pioneer settlers of Christian county, this state. The father was a successful agriculturist and highly esteemed citizen who served most acceptably in numerous township offices.

James A. Adams attended the country schools in the acquirement of an education and after putting aside his textbooks engaged in farming for a time. Subsequently he spent two years in the state of Kansas but after coming back to Illinois again turned his attention to agricultural pursuits here. He was next engaged in the hardware business for four years, on the expiration of which period, in 1905, he entered the field of banking as assistant cashier in the Farmers National Bank of Taylorville, of which he was chosen cashier soon afterward. It was in 1920 that he was elected president of the institution and he has remained its executive head to the present time. During his twenty-one years of service in the Farmers National Bank, Mr. Adams has indeed proven his ability as a financier. He has always been a student of banking methods and at all times has worked untiringly for the interests of the institution over which he now presides.

Mr. Adams has been twice married. In 1900 he wedded Miss Eva Traylor, of Christian county, who passed away in 1905. Two years later he was again married, his second union being with Miss Minnie Collins, of Monmouth, Crawford County, Kansas. He has one daughter, Priscilla, who is a student in the Taylorville high school.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Adams has supported the men and measures of the republican party and has manifested an active interest in all civic affairs. He has membership in the Chamber of Commerce, is also an active member of the various banking associations and was one of the founders of the Taylorville Country Club, of which he is now serving as vice president. He also

belongs to the Christian church and in fraternal circles is known as a Knights Templar Mason, a Knight of Pythias and an Elk. His name is on the membership rolls of the Elks Club. Mr. Adams confesses to at least one hobby and that is to encourage saving and to see Christian county prosper. He does not admit that he has any other hobby save banking.

FLOYD F. BAUGHMAN.

Floyd F. Baughman, who has served as cashier of the Farmers National Bank of Taylorville since 1916, is a worthy native son of Christian county, Illinois. He represents a family that was established on American soil prior to the Revolutionary war and is the son of John and Louisa (Shafer) Baughman, the former a successful financier. After completing his studies in the grammar and high schools of Taylorville he pursued a course in the Gem City Business College at Quincy, this state. His initial experience in the business world was obtained in the offices of the Christian County and Stonington Coal Company, in the service of which he continued for sixteen years. At the end of that time he assumed the duties of assistant cashier in the Farmers National Bank of Taylorville, which he has represented in the official capacity of cashier since 1916 and to the success of which he has thus contributed in substantial measure. Mr. Baughman has devoted his time and energies to the building up of the business of the Farmers National Bank and yet has found opportunity to assist in the promotion of all civic and social enterprises of the community. He is the secretary of the Christian County Bankers Federation.

In 1903 Mr. Baughman was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Reisemy, who passed away in 1918, leaving one son, Floyd R., who is in the service of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company. In the year 1920 Mr. Baughman wedded Miss Maude Harrington, who, like her husband, takes an active part in club and social affairs of the locality. No couple in Taylorville enjoys a wider or more favorable acquaintance than Mr. and Mrs. Baughman.

At the polls Mr. Baughman votes the republican ticket, but he has never sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. He attends the services of the Presbyterian church and has membership in practically all local fraternal organizations, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry and crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, is an active member of the Taylorville Country Club and has been characterized as an all-round good fellow.

JOHN EDWARD McCANN.

John Edward McCann is widely known as cashier of the Farmers State Bank of Buffalo, of which institution he was one of the organizers and with which he has been continuously identified in official capacity throughout the entire period of its existence, covering sixteen years. His birth occurred on a farm in the vicinity of Buffalo, Sangamon county, Illinois, in 1886, his parents being Robert C. and Isabella (McCallin) McCann. The father, a native of Ireland, took up his abode among the pioneer settlers of Sangamon county, this state, and here devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout the remainder of his life, passing away in 1920.

John E. McCann supplemented his grade school education by a high school course and after putting aside his textbooks engaged in farm work for two years. In 1905, when a young man of nineteen, he entered the Buffalo Bank, in the service of which he continued for about six years, when he assisted in the organization of the Farmers State Bank of Buffalo. He was chosen cashier of the new institution and has thus served to the present time in a most acceptable and efficient manner, his efforts having contributed in no small measure to its steady growth and continued success. Aside from his activity in financial affairs he devotes considerable attention to agricultural interests and is also a factor in business circles as president of the insurance firm of J. E. McCann & Company and as president of the Central Discount Corporation.

Mr. McCann gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is the present mayor of Buffalo, giving to the town a progressive and businesslike administration characterized by many measures of advancement and reform. During the period of the World war he did effective work as chairman in connection with the different bond drives and also as chairman of the local Red Cross organization. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and fraternally is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus. Throughout the community in which he has always lived Mr. McCann is highly esteemed as a representative financier, prosperous business man and leading young citizen.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Taylorville.

The First National Bank of Taylorville had its inception fifty-eight years ago, in 1868, when W. W. Anderson established the banking firm of W. W. Anderson & Company, which later became Anderson & Shumway. Subsequently when Hiram R. Anderson, son of W. W. Anderson, was admitted to partnership, the old firm name of W. W. Anderson & Company was again assumed. In 1886 the business was chartered as the First National Bank with a capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars. W. W. Anderson occupied the presidency of the institution until 1892, when he was succeeded by F. W. Anderson, who remained its executive head until 1916. The latter was the predecessor of E. R. Wright, who in turn was succeeded by Roy A. Johnston, the president of the First National Bank of Taylorville since 1917. Andrew L. Auger, William M. Provine and Ernest Hoover have served in the capacity of vice president, while the cashiers of the institution have been H. R. Anderson, F. W. Anderson, E. R. Wright, Ray Buader, W. E. Turner and C. S. Stokes. The present officers of the bank are as follows: Roy A. Johnston, president; Ernest Hoover, vice president; C. S. Stokes, cashier; R. Garland, assistant cashier; and Roy T. Hickman, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are Charles Calloway, J. E. Hogan, Ernest Hoover, E. R. Wright, Roy A. Johnston, Frank Morrison, Walter M. Provine, C. A. Stokes and G. F. Shumway.

Though the First National Bank has steadily expanded, the institution has enjoyed its greatest business growth under the presidency of Roy A. Johnston, as shown in the following comparative table of net earnings:

1917	\$28,214.06
1918	32,056.73
1919	33,271.69
1920	29,489.08
1921	32,579.38
1922	33,265.72
1923	35,119.23
1924	31,452.94
1925	36,888.51

The statement of condition of the First National Bank of Taylorville on April 6, 1925, showed capital of two hundred thousand dollars, surplus and

undivided profits of one hundred and thirteen thousand, eight hundred and sixteen dollars and eighty-three cents and deposits amounting to one million, five hundred and forty-seven thousand, five hundred and eight dollars and fifty-nine cents. Its resources on the above date totaled two million, two thousand, seven hundred and twenty-five dollars and ninety-nine cents.

The little, unlooked-for services, courtesies and attentions—outside of the beaten path of routine—are what have counted most in making loyal friends and customers for this bank. The willingness of the official personnel to do more than is expected of them in working for depositors' interests, has been a force mightier than words in building up the prestige and deposits of the institution. The First National Bank has many distinctive points which mean much to the depositor from the standpoint of efficient service and absolute safety for his money. The aim of the First National Bank is to handle every transaction from the customer's standpoint. This institution is under the strict supervision of the United States government, and operates under the rigid national bank laws, enacted for the protection of patrons. Its membership in the Federal Reserve System—the world's strongest banking system—affords added security for deposits. The conservative policy of the First National Bank is well known. It is never identified with speculative or doubtful enterprises. The high standing of the directors of this institution is sufficient assurance of the sound and progressive character of its management. Every possible safeguard, mechanical and precautionary, is provided for the protection of funds entrusted to its care. A wise provision of the law under which the First National Bank operates is that not more than ten per cent of its combined capital and surplus may be loaned to any one firm or individual. The First National Bank encourages local industry. Its interest, first and last, is in the growth and development of the community.

ROY ALEXANDER JOHNSTON.

Roy Alexander Johnston, president of the First National Bank of Taylorville since 1917, is a native son as well as one of the leading, influential and prosperous citizens of Taylorville, Christian county. He was born on the 17th of October, 1880, his parents being D. W. and Sarah E. (Wilson) Johnston. The father, who was a well known farmer, financier and coal mine operator, occupied the presidency of the pioneer Farmers National Bank of Taylorville for a period of fifteen years.

Roy A. Johnston attended the grade and high schools of Taylorville in the acquirement of an education and thereafter turned his attention to the pursuits of farming and stock raising, which have claimed his time and energies continuously since, although since 1917 he has devoted himself principally to financial affairs. He filled the official position of vice president of the Farmers National Bank of Taylorville from 1913 until 1917 and in the latter year purchased an interest in the First National Bank of Taylorville; of which he was elected president and to the conduct of which institution he has since given the major part of his time. Under his capable guidance the business of the bank has increased rapidly. During the nine-year period of his presidency the deposits of the institution have grown from six hundred and fifty thousand dollars to more than one and one-half million dollars. He has handled the affairs of the First National Bank with a notable degree of success. Aside from his financial activities, Mr. Johnston operates the Evergreen Stock Farm, comprising three thousand acres, whereon he raises pedigree shorthorn cattle and Hampshire hogs, sending to market six hundred head of cattle and one thousand hogs annually. He also figures prominently in

business affairs of the community as president of the Taylorville Utility Company and as a director of the Corn Belt Auto Company, and he has long enjoyed high standing as a successful representative of financial, commercial and agricultural interests.

In 1904 Mr. Johnston was united in marriage to Miss Annie Haines, of Huntsville, Missouri, who is as active in social affairs as is her husband in business matters. She is a graduate of Christian College at Columbia, Missouri, and also a graduate in music of the same school, and was awarded the gold medal for piano as member of a class of fifty in the musical department of that institution. Mrs. Johnston's musical talent has been a source of great pleasure to her host of friends. She has been worthy matron of the local chapter of the Eastern Star and also holds office in various clubs. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston are the parents of a son and a daughter, namely: D. W. (II), who is a junior in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he is majoring in law; and Anna Lou, a grade school pupil.

Mr. Johnston is a Knight Templar Mason who has also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. His religious faith is indicated by his work in the Methodist church, of which he is one of the trustees. His appreciation for the social amenities of life is manifest in his membership connection with the Taylorville Country Club, the Decatur Country Club, the Springfield Sangamo Club and the Taylorville Rotary Club. It has been written of Mr. Johnston that "he has no hobby except his desire to conduct a substantial and progressive financial institution and to utilize every possible effort that sound banking permits in the development of his home county and in assisting its citizens on the highroad to success. However, he is an enthusiastic Country Club member, with a handicap that registers more for pleasure than for cup winning. He may not drive a long ball off the tee, but he can indeed drive a long way to boost his home town."

TAYLORVILLE NATIONAL BANK.

The Taylorville National Bank of Taylorville was organized on the 16th of March, 1908, by L. D. Hewitt, W. B. Adams, W. S. Scott, Fred H. Kinney and W. R. Richardson with a capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The institution now has surplus and profits of forty-nine thousand, eight hundred and eighty dollars, while its deposits total nine hundred and fifty-nine thousand, seven hundred and ten dollars.

The official personnel of the Taylorville National Bank at the present time is as follows: Troy L. Long, president; L. D. Hewitt, vice president; W. S. Scott, vice president; F. C. Achenbach, cashier; T. H. Weitzel, assistant cashier; and H. C. Moxley, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are L. D. Hewitt, T. L. Long, W. S. Scott, F. H. Kinney, Ben Martin, J. J. Achenbach, John H. King, W. R. Richardson, F. C. Achenbach, John G. Shehan and W. E. Deming.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Morrisonville.

The First National Bank of Morrisonville, located on Lot 7, Block 5, in the original town of Morrisonville, was organized by William F. Langen, George E. Maxon, H. H. Herdman, J. H. Bertmann and W. H. Desiter with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its doors were opened for business on the 1st of May, 1903. The first officers were William Lewis and H. L.

Maxon, who served as president and cashier, respectively, while the original directors were H. H. Herdman, George E. Maxon, W. F. Langen, William Lewis and J. H. Bertmann. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: W. F. Langen, president; C. B. Lloyd, vice president; Aloysius McLean, cashier; and Clifford F. Gauble, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are J. R. McLean, J. H. Millburg, W. F. Langen, G. F. Schmitz, Joseph Klingler, C. B. Lloyd and Louis Rittger.

In its report of April 12, 1926, the First National Bank of Morrisonville showed capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, surplus and profits of sixteen thousand, nine hundred and ten dollars and fifty-five cents, deposits amounting to four hundred and thirty-two thousand, eight hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty-eight cents and resources totaling five hundred and twenty-four thousand, one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and thirteen cents.

MORRISONVILLE STATE BANK.

The Morrisonville State Bank of Morrisonville was organized in October, 1920, by Louis Johnson and W. E. Johnson with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. This institution was successor to the private banking firm of Louis Johnson & Sons, who established the first bank in Morrisonville in 1875.

The initial deposits of the Morrisonville State Bank amounted to five hundred thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Louis Johnson, president; W. E. Johnson, vice president; Theodore B. Pearson, cashier; and Earl G. Deardorff, assistant cashier. The present officers are: W. E. Johnson, president; G. W. Lemmon, vice president; T. B. Pearson, cashier; and E. G. Deardorff, assistant cashier. The institution derives its business from the agriculturists of the community in which it is located.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Stonington.

The First National Bank of Stonington was organized by Andrew Chapman, J. Irving Owen, A. B. Chapman, J. W. H. Chapman, O. J. Owen and Warren Corzine with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. It began business on the 1st of June, 1900, in the Corzine block on Third Street in Stonington, whence a removal was made in 1904 to its present location at the corner of Third and Main streets.

The first officers of the institution were as follows: Warren Corzine, president; Andrew Chapman, vice president; and J. Irving Owen, cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are A. B. Chapman, Andrew Chapman, Warren Corzine, O. Z. Housley and Cornelius Drake.

The First National Bank of Stonington has enjoyed a gradual, consistent growth and has increased its capital to fifty thousand dollars. Its present condition and prospects are very good. Business is derived mainly from agricultural sources.

FARMERS & MERCHANTS STATE BANK.

Carlinville.

The Farmers & Merchants State Bank of Carlinville is successor to the Farmers & Merchants Bank, which was organized in 1904 by T. P. Ross, Joseph Duckels, G. F. Fanning and H. A. Steinmeyer with a capital of thirty-five thousand dollars. The institution is now one door south of its original location in Carlinville. The first officers were as follows: H. A. Steinmeyer, president; Joseph Duckels, vice president; T. P. Ross, cashier; and G. F. Fanning, assistant cashier. The present officers are: H. A. Steinmeyer, president; W. J. C. Grotefendt, vice president; J. P. Denby, cashier; O. H. Loehr, assistant cashier; and E. P. Fanning, assistant cashier. The men who have contributed most largely to the growth and success of the bank are T. P. Ross, Joseph Duckels, G. F. Fanning, H. A. Steinmeyer, Will B. Otwell, William Grotefendt, Jesse Peebles, J. P. Denby, O. H. Loehr, E. P. Fanning, Victor Hemp-hill and J. H. Gage.

The statement of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank at the beginning of the year 1926 showed capital stock of seventy thousand dollars, surplus and profits amounting to forty-eight thousand, three hundred and fifty dollars and total deposits of six hundred and fifty-three thousand, nine hundred and seventy dollars.

FARMERS STATE BANK.

Medora.

The Farmers State Bank of Medora, which bought out and took over the assets and liabilities of the private institution known as the Bank of Medora, was organized by Leslie W. Craig and A. L. Carter on the 9th of September, 1912, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: A. L. Carter, president; T. B. Ruyle, vice president; L. W. Craig, cashier; and L. T. Burns, assistant cashier. The present officers are: J. L. Tober, president; E. B. Simmons, vice president; F. E. Whitfield, vice president; H. L. Warner, cashier; and W. D. Patton, assistant cashier.

On its opening date the Farmers State Bank of Medora received deposits amounting to one hundred and forty thousand and seventy-two dollars and seventy-seven cents. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following table of deposits:

April 12, 1922	\$179,417.77
April 12, 1923	187,487.48
April 12, 1924	207,046.55
April 12, 1925	228,897.37
April 12, 1926	295,168.81

In its statement of April 12, 1926, the Farmers State Bank of Medora showed surplus of fifteen thousand dollars, undivided profits amounting to six thousand, seven hundred and eighty-one dollars and ninety-three cents and

resources totaling three hundred and forty-five thousand, nine hundred and fifty dollars and seventy-four cents. The success of the institution is attributable in large measure to the efforts and ability of A. L. Carter, who was its executive head for ten years. Its business is derived chiefly from farmers and its prospects are excellent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Staunton.

The First National Bank of Staunton, located at 212 West Main Street in Staunton, was organized by C. F. Hackman, I. L. Woodward, Henry J. Burns, Otto H. C. Miller, Herman G. Fritz, F. E. Schumacher, Truman A. Snell, M. Aschbacher and C. Clavin with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: C. F. Hackman, president; F. E. Schumacher, vice president; Henry J. Burns, vice president; Otto H. C. Miller, vice president; I. L. Woodward, cashier; and J. W. P. Kerr, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at this time is as follows: C. F. Hackman, president; H. J. Burns, vice president; O. H. C. Miller, vice president; J. W. P. Kerr, cashier; Agatha E. Hasse, assistant cashier; E. G. Rahm, assistant cashier; and Esther L. Baumann, assistant cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are C. F. Hackman, J. W. P. Kerr, Henry J. Burns, Otto H. C. Miller, Truman A. Snell, Herman G. Fritz, Aaron Kotler, J. W. Rizzie and Louis Schaeper.

On the 1st of May, 1912, its opening date, the First National Bank of Staunton received deposits amounting to nine thousand, five hundred and ninety-eight dollars and sixty-five cents. The steady and substantial growth of the institution is indicated in the following table of total resources:

May 1, 1912	\$ 59,598.65
May 1, 1922	914,727.35
April 12, 1926	1,075,656.61

The First National Bank derives its business from the city of Staunton and surrounding territory. The principal pursuits of the people of the community are coal mining and farming.

BANK OF MODESTO.

The Bank of Modesto, located on Lot 16, Block No. 2, East State street, in Modesto, was organized on the 12th of September, 1891, by George S. Brown (Modesto), J. E. Hutchinson (Waverly), Alex Nevins (Modesto) and L. G. Brown (Modesto) with a capital of ten thousand dollars. Its first officers were L. G. Brown and Charles Vanwinkle, who served as president and cashier, respectively. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: Lewis Rinaker, president; William E. Sims, vice president; Ralph R. Smith, cashier; and C. M. White, assistant cashier. The members

of the board of directors are Lewis Rinaker, August Zelmer, Ed Walkington, William E. Sims, James M. Gibbs, H. F. Nifong and George F. Jordan. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are Imri B. Vancil and L. G. Brown.

The steady business growth of the Bank of Modesto is indicated in the following table of deposits and list of assets:

September 12, 1891 (opening day)	\$ 457.70
September 30, 1891	8,236.54
October 31, 1891	18,496.88
December 31, 1891	30,185.54

ASSETS.

December 31, 1891	\$ 40,251.73
December 31, 1892	49,277.91
December 31, 1893	31,579.36
December 31, 1894	41,561.90
December 31, 1895	48,368.81
December 31, 1900	64,994.84
December 31, 1910	124,503.25
December 31, 1915	125,797.82
December 31, 1920	238,310.89
December 31, 1925	221,088.96

Located in what is an exclusively agricultural community, the Bank of Modesto is encouraging improved breeding stock and stock feeding as well as improved seed crops and farm grains.

STATE BANK OF VIRDEN.

The State Bank of Virden, which had its inception in a private moneyed concern which was established on the 22d of February, 1866, was organized in May, 1907, by Howard T. Willson, E. D. Keys, J. W. Everts and H. E. Hill with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: J. P. Henderson, president; Howard T. Willson, vice president; and J. W. Everts, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at this time is as follows: H. T. Willson, president; J. W. Everts, vice president; H. E. Hill, cashier; and E. E. Smith, assistant cashier. The men whose efforts have contributed most largely to the success of the bank are J. P. Henderson, John Gelder, H. C. Koble, Howard T. Willson, George H. Hill, J. W. Everts, S. S. Brubaker and Harry E. Hill.

The State Bank of Virden has occupied the same building continuously since February 22, 1866. The institution has weathered all the wars, panics and vicissitudes of sixty years and has never failed to pay all obligations on demand, even during the "cash money panic" of 1907. Its business comes principally from the farmers of the community in which it is located. The present condition and prospects of the bank are very good.

FINANCING AN EMPIRE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Wilsonville.

The First National Bank of Wilsonville was organized with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and surplus of two thousand, five hundred dollars and opened its doors for business on the 14th of February, 1925, on which date it received deposits amounting to eight thousand, four hundred and eighty-one dollars and ninety-four cents. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following table of deposits:

February 14, 1925	\$ 8,481.94
July 1, 1925	92,928.40
January 1, 1926	136,786.51
May 3, 1926	219,259.74

The officers of the First National Bank of Wilsonville from the beginning have been as follows: C. Clavin, president; John Ladame, vice president; and C. H. Davis, cashier. The present condition and prospects of the institution are excellent.

 THE FILLMORE BANK.

The Fillmore Bank of Fillmore was organized by L. C. Allen in 1890. Its present officers are as follows: N. B. Allen, president; J. A. Herren, vice president; Frank Herren, cashier; and A. B. Herren, assistant cashier. The men who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are L. C. Allen, N. B. Allen and Frank Herren.

In its statement at the beginning of the year 1926 The Fillmore Bank showed capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus and profits of five thousand dollars and total deposits of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. Its patronage comes principally from agriculturists.

 FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Litchfield.

The First National Bank, located at the corner of State and Kirkham streets in Litchfield, had its inception in the banking firm of Brewer, Grubbs & Company, which was organized in 1860 and which later became S. M. Grubbs & Company. In 1889 this was incorporated as the First National Bank of Litchfield with a capital of seventy-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: S. M. Grubbs, president; T. C. Kirkland, vice president; Eli Miller, cashier; and E. R. Davis, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at this time is as follows: Eli Miller, president; G. A. Sihler, vice president; J. R. Miller, cashier; and A. F. Heath, assistant cashier. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are S. M. Grubbs and Eli Miller.

The deposits of the First National Bank of Litchfield have grown from one hundred thousand dollars in 1890 to one million dollars in 1926. At this time the institution is expanding its business in both the commercial and savings departments. Its patronage is largely derived from the farmers and merchants of the community in which it is located.

LITCHFIELD NATIONAL BANK.

The Litchfield National Bank, located at 316 North State Street in Litchfield, was organized by M. Morrison, in 1907, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: M. Morrison, president; J. W. Kidd, vice president; and M. W. Snell, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: M. Morrison, president; H. B. Herrick, vice president; Charles E. Morgan, vice president; and Hugh Hall, cashier. The members of the board of directors are M. Morrison, H. B. Herrick, Hugh Hall, Paul McWilliams, Charles E. Morgan, L. W. Cline and Edson Pound. Those who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are M. Morrison, H. B. Herrick, Paul McWilliams, Hugh Hall, Charles E. Morgan, L. W. Cline and Edson Pound.

The steady business growth of the Litchfield National Bank is indicated in the following table of deposits:

May 1, 1912	\$171,147.30
May 1, 1917	300,074.75
May 1, 1922	363,266.79
May 1, 1926	408,275.76

In its statement of May 1, 1926, the institution showed surplus and undivided profits amounting to sixteen thousand, four hundred and fifty dollars and twenty-four cents and total resources of five hundred and twenty-four thousand, seven hundred and twenty-six dollars. At this time the bank is expanding its business in both the commercial and savings departments. It is in first-class condition, with bright prospects, and derives its patronage from the city of Litchfield and the surrounding community.

OHLMAN STATE BANK.

The Ohlman State Bank of Ohlman had its inception in a private moneyed concern which was established in 1911 by H. D. Gossman, Louis A. Schreiber, John Pieper, Henry Zimmerman and J. Christ Dahler with a capital of twelve thousand, five hundred dollars. This was reorganized as a state bank in 1920 with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and surplus of ten thousand dollars. The first officers were as follows: H. D. Gossman, president; John Pieper, vice president; and Louis A. Schreiber, cashier. The present officers are: H. A. Husman, president; William Zeifang, vice president; and E. C.

Dahler, cashier. The men whose efforts have contributed most largely to the growth and success of the institution are H. D. Gossman, John Pieper, Henry Zimmerman, William F. Auman, Henry F. Schmidt, J. Christ Dahler, Andrew Zeifang, William Zeifang, E. C. Dahler and H. A. Husman.

The Ohlman State Bank is dependent upon the farmers for its business.

STATE BANK OF WAGGONER.

The State Bank of Waggoner was organized in September, 1895, by Horace G. Waggoner, Joseph Pitman, F. F. Knotts and John M. Waggoner with a capital of twelve thousand, five hundred dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Horace G. Waggoner, president; Joseph Pitman, vice president; and F. F. Knotts, cashier. The present officers are: G. E. Williamson, president; E. M. Browning, vice president; and Mark Waggoner, cashier. The men who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are Horace G. Waggoner (deceased), John M. Waggoner, F. F. Knotts and L. P. Brubaker.

In its report at the beginning of the year 1926 the State Bank of Waggoner showed capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, surplus and profits amounting to fifteen thousand, three hundred and ten dollars and total deposits of one hundred and ninety-nine thousand, five hundred and sixty dollars.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK.

The Irving National Bank of Irving was organized in 1907 by James M. Kelly, M. Winn and W. Milton Berry with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were James M. Kelly and W. Milton Berry, who became president and cashier, respectively. The official personnel of the institution at this time is as follows: Frank B. Fowler, president; A. H. Kelly, vice president; W. Milton Berry, cashier; and Ross Jarrett, assistant cashier. The growth and success of the bank is largely attributable to the efforts of James M. Kelly, M. Winn and W. Milton Berry. The Irving National Bank derives its business from the farmers.

AUBURN STATE BANK.

The Auburn State Bank of Auburn was organized on the 9th of February, 1891, by Nancy C. Parks, Miriam A. Parks, Mary L. Parks, S. Conant Parks, G. W. Hutton, H. Landon, B. F. Workman, J. O. Humphrey, D. W. Smith, M. Hay, B. R. Hieronymus, A. M. Gordon, John Watson, Henry Dawson, Jr., L. C. Taylor, Lot Mason and J. F. Smith with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, fully paid. Its first officers were as follows: S. Conant Parks, president; Horace Landon, vice president; and Henry Dawson, Jr., cashier. The institution now has a paid-up capital of fifty thousand dollars and sur-

plus and profits amounting to seventeen thousand, five hundred dollars. The deposits, which totaled about thirty-one thousand dollars on the opening day, have grown to five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the Auburn State Bank are S. Conant Parks, J. F. Smith, Horace Landon, B. F. Workman, Henry Dawson, J. M. Stockdale and A. O. Merriam. The official personnel at the present time is as follows: J. M. Stockdale, president; A. O. Merriam, cashier; and M. S. Kessler, assistant cashier.

FARMERS STATE BANK.

Buffalo.

The Farmers State Bank of Buffalo was organized in 1910, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, by Robert C. McCann, O. E. Hall, George Bell, J. E. McCann, P. J. Muleahy, John E. Enos, John Lee, J. F. Ellington and John Garvey. The first officers of the institution were John Garvey, president; J. F. Ellington, vice president; and J. E. McCann, cashier. The official personnel at the present time is as follows: J. F. Ellington, president; H. M. Robinson, vice president; J. E. McCann, cashier; G. P. Lester, assistant cashier; and E. L. Crane, assistant cashier.

The Farmers State Bank erected its present handsome and modern home in 1912. Its business growth has been steady. The institution was consolidated with the Buffalo Bank in 1923, at which time the capital was increased to fifty thousand dollars. The bank has a surplus of ten thousand dollars and undivided profits of eight thousand dollars.

The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the Farmers State Bank of Buffalo are J. E. McCann and J. F. Ellington. The various departments of banking are being conducted most successfully, and the institution is in excellent condition.

LATHAM TIMOTHY SOUTHER.

Latham Timothy Souther figures prominently in financial circles of Sangamon county as president of the Caldwell State Bank of Chatham and as vice president of the First National Bank and as vice president and trust officer of the First State Trust & Savings Bank of Springfield. His birth occurred in Springfield, Illinois, in 1874, his parents being George H. and Nannie E. (Latham) Souther, the former a native of Essex county, Massachusetts, while the latter was born in Logan county, Illinois.

Latham T. Souther received his education in the grade and high schools and was a youth of eighteen years when in 1892 he entered the field of banking in the service of the Sangamon Loan & Trust Company of Springfield. He successively filled the positions of collector, bookkeeper, teller and assistant treasurer and was chosen cashier in the spring of 1903. In 1910, when the Sangamon Loan & Trust Company absorbed the Lincoln bank, Mr. Souther was elected vice president, in which official capacity he has continued to serve to the present time. It was in 1913 that he became both vice president and trust officer of the institution, the name of which was subsequently changed to the First State Trust & Savings Bank. Aside from his important duties in this connection, Mr. Souther is the president of the Caldwell

State Bank at Chatham, of which he has remained the executive head since 1908 and the continued growth and success of which is largely attributable to his capable control. He has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as a financier of pronounced ability, keen sagacity and remarkable foresight.

In 1903 Mr. Souther was united in marriage to Lyna C. Chase of St. Louis, Missouri, and they are the parents of four children. During the period of the World war Mr. Souther rendered patriotic service to the government in connection with the various drives and did effective work as vice chairman of the local Liberty Loan campaign and as a Four-Minute speaker. He entered the Reserve Militia as a private and was honorably discharged with the rank of lieutenant. Mr. Souther belongs to both the Sangamon Club and the Illini Country Club and is widely and favorably known in social as well as financial circles of the community.

RIVERTON STATE BANK.

The Riverton State Bank had its inception in a private moneyed concern which was organized in 1907, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, by F. R. Dickerson, James A. Easley and L. G. Pulliam. In November, 1919, the institution was converted into a state bank. Its present officers are as follows: James A. Easley, president; F. R. Dickerson, vice president; Charles Maddox, vice president; E. H. Dasher, cashier; and G. A. Fetter, assistant cashier.

The Riverton State Bank has enjoyed steady growth from the beginning. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are James A. Easley, F. R. Dickerson and E. H. Dasher. The various branches of a general banking business are successfully carried on.

JAMES A. EASLEY.

James A. Easley is president of the Riverton State Bank of Riverton, Sangamon county and vice president of the First National Bank of Springfield and of the First State Trust and Savings Bank of that city, having for nearly forty years been connected with the affairs of the First National Bank, of which he was for years the cashier. He is a native of Sangamon county, belonging to one of its pioneer families, and he has been a resident of Springfield since the days of his youth. He was born on a farm in Ball township and is a son of Robert H. and Mary F. (Easley) Easley. The mother was born in Crittenden county, Kentucky, and was a daughter of Ambrose and Elizabeth (Haggard) Easley. Ambrose Easley moved with his family from Kentucky to Illinois and was living in Sangamon county when the Civil war broke out. He enlisted in the Union army and gave his life to that cause.

Robert H. Easley, a veteran of the Civil war and in his generation one of the active factors in the promotion of the general interests of his home county, was born on a farm in Ball township, Sangamon county, September 19, 1841, and was a son of James B. and Margaret (Dodds) Easley. His mother was also born in that county, in 1820, a daughter of Joseph Dodds, one of its pioneers. James B. Easley was born in Caldwell county, Kentucky, in 1811, and was nineteen years of age when in 1830 he came with his parents, Daniel and Margaret (Ritchie) Easley, to Illinois, the family settling in Ball township, Sangamon county. Daniel Easley was a native of North Carolina and died in 1874, when past one hundred years of age. Four of his five children married and had families of their own. James B. Easley became a substantial farmer and landowner and also was justice of the peace in his home township for some years. It has been written of him that "at one time he knew every man in Sangamon county and had the friendship and trust of all." Robert H. Easley

was educated in the University of Illinois and was in his twentieth year when the Civil war broke out. He enlisted and went to the front with Company F, Twelfth Illinois Cavalry. In the battle of Gettysburg he was severely wounded and was for some time thereafter on recruiting duty, but later returned to active service and remained at the front until the close of the war. In October, 1865, he married and settled down to farming, becoming one of the substantial farmers and stockmen of the county. In 1891 he helped to organize the Farmers State Bank of Auburn and was elected vice president of the same. He was ever active in local civic affairs and served as justice of the peace in his township; was a member of the county board of supervisors; and also for some years was a school director. He was a member of the Christian church and of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was a Knight Templar and Royal Arch Mason.

James A. Easley finished his education in a business college in Springfield and in 1889 became a member of the staff of the First National Bank of Springfield, starting in as a collector. By gradual advancement he was promoted to cashier and in 1916 was elected vice president, which position he now occupies, as well as vice president of the subsidiary institution, the first State Trust and Savings Bank of Springfield, which was organized in 1917. In 1916 Mr. Easley promoted the organization of the Riverton State Bank of Riverton in his home county and has since been president of the same. This bank is capitalized at twenty-five thousand dollars, has a surplus of about ten thousand dollars and deposits above three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In addition to his banking interests Mr. Easley is a member of the board of directors of the Illinois Power Company. During the World war he rendered effective service as chairman of the committee having in charge the flotation of Liberty Loan bonds in Sangamon county and had the satisfaction of seeing that county exceed its quota in the sale of these bonds. Mr. Easley is attached to the Officers Reserve Corps of the army, with the title of major.

EDWIN H. DASHER.

For a period of five years, or since 1921, Edwin H. Dasher has been the capable cashier and executive of the Riverton State Bank at Riverton. His birth occurred at Columbus, Ohio, in 1873, his parents being George C. and Frances B. (Thomas) Dasher, the former also a native of the Buckeye state, while the latter's parents were born in Ireland. The Dasher family is of French descent. The paternal grandfather of Edwin H. Dasher was a native of Virginia. George C. Dasher, who departed this life in 1906, was a professor of mathematics and a successful educator.

Edwin H. Dasher was a lad of fifteen years when brought to Illinois by his parents in 1888. Excellent educational advantages were afforded him in his youth. He was a public school pupil in Ohio; was graduated from the high school of Lincoln, Illinois, in 1893; continued his studies in Chicago and in Brown's Business College of Peoria, Illinois, and also pursued a course in penmanship, becoming highly skilled in chirography. He taught penmanship prior to entering the field of banking in April, 1919, in the service of the Riverton State Bank at Riverton, Illinois, of which he was chosen cashier and executive in 1921 and which he has since controlled most successfully. Mr. Dasher also handles both fire and tornado insurance and enjoys high standing as a prosperous and representative banker and business man of his community.

In 1899 Mr. Dasher was united in marriage to Miss Clara R. Lyles, daughter of John W. and Harriet E. Lyles of Tennessee and representative of a family that was established on American soil prior to the Revolutionary war. John W. Lyles was an agriculturist by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Dasher are the parents of eight children, namely: Daniel A., who resides in Chicago; Mildred E., who is engaged in educational work; E. Houston, who is in the military service of the country; Roscoe W., a high school student; Paul J. and Truman E., who are pupils in the grade schools; Clara O.; and Carol I. The mother of the above named is prominent in local fraternal circles, being past matron of the Eastern Star, past president of the Rebekahs and past oracle of the Royal Neighbors.

In politics Mr. Dasher is a staunch republican, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as secretary and steward. He is also the secretary and treasurer of the Sangamon County Bankers Association and, like his wife, takes an active part in fraternal

affairs. Mr. Dasher is a Master Mason, past worthy patron of the Eastern Star, past noble grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, clerk in the Rebekah lodge and also clerk of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is the possessor of many substantial qualities which have gained him the respect, confidence and good will of his fellowmen and in all matters of citizenship his influence is on the side of progress and improvement.

ROCHESTER STATE BANK.

The Rochester State Bank of Rochester was organized in 1912 with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were J. M. Bell and J. Earl Bell, who became president and cashier, respectively. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: J. M. Bell, president; J. W. Cantrall, vice president; Thomas Thornton, vice president; J. E. Bell, cashier; and W. H. Kernoll, assistant cashier. The men who have figured actively in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are J. M. Bell, J. Earl Bell and W. H. Kernoll.

The deposits of the Rochester State Bank have grown from one hundred and eighty thousand dollars to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. At the present time the institution is expanding its business in loans and bonds. Its present condition and prospects are good, its patronage being derived from the inhabitants of the agricultural district in which it is located.

AMERICAN BANKING COMPANY.

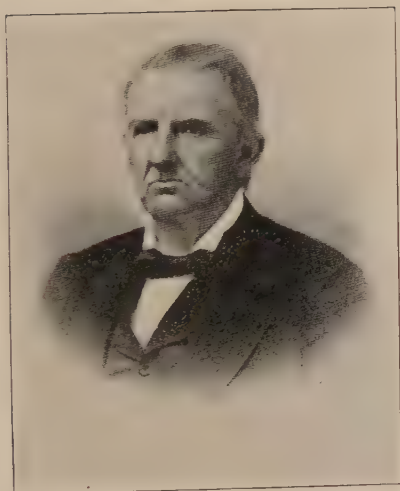
Springfield.

The American Banking Company of Springfield was organized on the 14th of January, 1920, by Albert H. Rankin, Donald L. Barnes, John E. George, Pascal E. Hatch, Lyle V. Barnes and James W. Gullett with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. The company was organized by the larger stockholders of the American Investment Company and has been operating in conjunction with that company. It was not organized for the purpose of doing a general banking business, but specialized in installment paper, and therefore it did not accept deposits. The first officers were as follows: Albert H. Rankin, president; Pascal E. Hatch, vice president; Donald L. Barnes, vice president and cashier; John E. George, vice president; Lyle V. Barnes, secretary; W. F. Storeck, assistant cashier; and E. M. Barnes, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: Albert H. Rankin, chairman of the board; D. L. Barnes, president; John E. George, vice president; Lyle V. Barnes, vice president; L. R. Bristow, vice president; A. E. Ryan, cashier and secretary; E. M. Barnes, assistant cashier; H. E. Paine, assistant treasurer; and J. H. Young, treasurer and manager of the investment department. Albert H. Rankin and Donald L. Barnes have been prominent in building up the business of the bank.

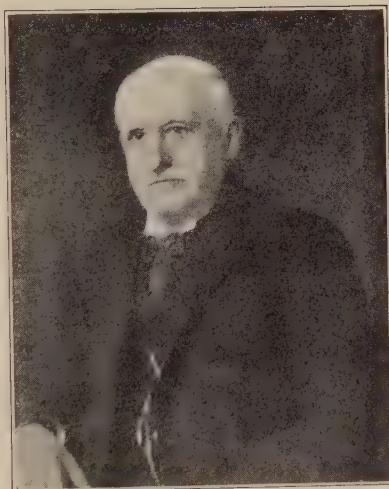
The American Banking Company began business in the Booth building in Springfield and next removed to the fourth floor of the First National Bank



Nicholas Henry Ridgely



John Williams



John W. Bunn

EARLY BANKERS OF SPRINGFIELD

building, while its present location is at the corner of Fourth and Monroe streets. The bank is now specializing in industrial loans, city and farm mortgage loans and the distribution of bonds and securities. The company derives its business in Springfield and central Illinois and its condition and prospects are excellent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Springfield.

The First National Bank of Springfield, which was established in 1863, has a capital of five hundred thousand dollars and surplus and profits amounting to two hundred thousand dollars. Its officers are as follows: Howard K. Weber, president; James A. Easley, Pascal E. Hatch, C. C. Carroll, E. A. Hall, John E. George, Latham T. Souther, Albert H. Rankin, vice presidents; and Fred H. Luers, cashier. The members of the board of directors are Howard K. Weber, E. A. Hall, B. W. Brown, C. C. Carroll, J. W. Sudduth, John E. George, W. F. Workman, James A. Easley, Pascal E. Hatch, Charles Schuck, Latham T. Souther, Stuart Broadwell, Albert H. Rankin and James W. Gullett.

Below is the statement of the condition of the First National Bank at the close of business December 31, 1925:

RESOURCES

Time Loans	\$4,466,458.18
United States Bonds	366,898.72
Other Bonds, Securities and Real Estate	752,873.46
Cash and Exchange	1,262,811.78
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	\$6,849,042.14

LIABILITIES

Capital	\$ 500,000.00
Surplus	230,779.84
Circulation	198,100.00
Deposits	5,920,162.30
	<hr/>
	\$6,849,042.14

The First State Trust & Savings Bank of Springfield has a capital of five hundred thousand dollars and surplus and profits amounting to three hundred thousand dollars. Edward A. Hall occupies the presidency of the institution, which is owned by the stockholders of the First National Bank.

Below is the statement of the condition of the First State Trust & Savings Bank of Springfield at the close of business December 31, 1925:

RESOURCES

Time Loans	\$3,110,035.30
United States Bonds	340,107.28
Other Bonds, Securities and Real Estate	1,823,469.45
Cash and Exchange	549,543.73
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	\$5,823,155.76

LIABILITIES

Capital	\$ 500,000.00
Surplus	352,124.09
Deposits	4,971,031.67
	<hr/>
	\$5,823,155.76

The First National Bank and the First State Trust & Savings Bank of Springfield have combined capital, surplus and profits of one million, five hundred and eighty-two thousand, nine hundred and three dollars and ninety-three cents; combined deposits of ten million, eight hundred and ninety-one thousand, one hundred and ninety-three dollars and ninety-seven cents; combined circulation of one hundred and ninety-eight thousand, one hundred dollars; and combined assets of twelve million, six hundred and seventy-two thousand, one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and ninety cents.

JOHN E. GEORGE.

The name of John E. George is a familiar one in financial circles throughout central Illinois. He was born on a farm in Christian county, this state, on the 2d of November, 1872, the son of Colman C. and Annie (Mason) George. His country school education was supplemented by a course of study in the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois, and when a youth of eighteen he became cashier of the Franklin Life Insurance Company at Springfield. His initial experience in the field of banking was gained as receiving teller in what was then the Lincoln Bank of Springfield, which in 1910 was consolidated with the Sangamon Loan & Trust Company. Mr. George represented the latter institution in various positions of increasing responsibility and was serving as secretary when in February, 1919, the Sangamon Loan & Trust Company was consolidated with the State Bank of Springfield to form the new First State Trust & Savings Bank of Springfield, with which he has since been identified in the dual official capacity of vice president and secretary. He is also one of the vice presidents of the First National Bank of Springfield, the president of the Springfield Security Savings Bank and president of the Security Improvement & Loan Association of Springfield, which association was organized on the 7th of August, 1906, and has assets of about two and one-half million dollars. Mr. George is likewise vice president of the American Banking Company of Springfield, which in proportion to its capital earned more money than any other financial concern in the city during the years 1924 and 1925. In the above named official positions Mr. George has demonstrated his banking ability in an unmistakable manner and his efforts have constituted a valuable element in the successful control of the various important financial institutions which he represents.

An enterprising, patriotic and public-spirited citizen, Mr. George took a helpful part in the various war activities during the period of the world conflict. He is a member of the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian church of Springfield and has served as treasurer of the Springfield Young Men's Christian Association



John E. George

for twenty years. He belongs to the Lions Club and to the Sons of Veterans and fraternally is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

In June, 1902, Mr. George was married to Mary E. Crowder. They are the parents of three sons and a daughter: Harold C., John E., Jr., Robert T. and Martha Louise George.

SPRINGFIELD SECURITY SAVINGS BANK.

The Springfield Security Savings Bank, located at 317 South Fifth street in Springfield, was organized on the 1st of May, 1920, by Harry P. Jones and John E. George with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. Its officers from the beginning have been as follows: John E. George, president; Pascal E. Hatch, vice president; Fred W. Wanless, vice president; Harry P. Jones, cashier; and Charles E. Withey, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are John E. George, Pascal E. Hatch, Harry P. Jones, Ira L. McKinnie, Charles H. Robinson, O. G. Scott and Fred W. Wanless. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are John E. George and Harry P. Jones.

The initial deposits of the Springfield Security Savings Bank amounted to about one hundred thousand dollars. Its statement of April 12, 1926, showed surplus and undivided profits amounting to thirty-nine thousand, eight hundred and fifty-two dollars and forty cents, deposits of four hundred and forty-two thousand, three hundred and one dollars and forty-nine cents and resources totaling six hundred and six thousand, one hundred and sixty-six dollars and eighty-one cents. This institution conducts a banking business in all its branches and is in excellent condition at the present time.

ILLINOIS NATIONAL BANK.

Springfield.

The preliminary meeting looking to the organization of a new national bank in Springfield was held in May, 1886, at Logan Place, widely known as the home of Steven T. Logan, a pioneer of Sangamon county. There were ninety-eight original stockholders. Those taking ten thousand dollars each were: Jonathan Merriam, Ervin Clark, B. R. Hieronymus, James M. Brittin, D. W. Smith, J. G. Smith, J. D. & L. B. Smith, John Hardtner and F. Reisch & Brothers. Those taking five thousand dollars each were: P. F. Kimble, Thomas C. Smith, Charles P. Kane, W. W. Shrader, S. D. Scholes, William Brittin, C. W. Freeman, Algernon Farr, Jacob Funk, John A. Hoblit, Dennis Kenyon, H. C. Montgomery, S. Y. Ewing and Henry Davis, Jr. The original capital of the institution was three hundred thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: DeWitt W. Smith, president; John Williams, vice president; Frank Reisch, vice president; B. R. Hieronymus, cashier; Charles P. Kane, teller; and Henry M. Merriam, bookkeeper.

Business was begun in an old two-story brick building owned by Colonel

John Williams at the northeast corner of Fifth and Washington streets in Springfield. The bank moved out of that structure into temporary quarters, in 1896, while building the present six-story fireproof building, the first in Springfield.

After many preliminary meetings of the board of directors and the installation of counters and desks costing only one thousand dollars, and many favorable comments by the daily press, the Illinois National Bank opened for business on Monday, August 16, 1886. The first day's deposits were over sixty-two thousand dollars, which was considered by other bankers as a very favorable start. The steady growth of the institution is indicated in the following comparative table:

	Resources	Deposits
December 12, 1888	\$ 788,370.62	\$ 416,069.12
December 19, 1893	807,824.93	325,316.42
December 1, 1898	1,005,542.33	631,156.34
November 17, 1903	1,604,971.18	1,186,405.65
November 27, 1908	2,064,853.73	1,374,049.15
December 31, 1914	2,132,620.12	1,482,984.40
December 31, 1919	4,030,366.55	3,187,131.21
December 31, 1924	4,992,456.90	4,347,928.91
Number of Accounts		June 30, 1925
Individual		2,293
Savings		3,998
Certificates of Deposit		175
Christmas Savings		1,300
Safety Deposit Boxes		903
		<hr/> 8,669

The men who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the Illinois National Bank are Hon. Milton Hay, Colonel John Williams, L. H. Coleman, John D. Gillett, Edgar S. Scott, Colonel Jonathan Merriam, P. F. Kimble, James A. Connolly, Judge J. Otis Humphrey, William M. Warren, Charles S. Boynton, Thomas C. Smith, John Bressmer, Emanuel Cross, Ervin Clark, Dr. John Hardtner, A. L. Converse, George B. Stadden, Stuart Brown, Gebhart Riecks, J. Cooley King, Algernon Farr, Charles G. Brown, Henry M. Merriam, Logan Hay, Logan Coleman, John G. Bengel, Henry G. Bengel, Ira B. Blackstock, E. D. Boynton, Henry Abels, George M. Brinkerhoff, H. W. Clendenin, Fred D. Buck, H. T. Harrison, Van Harrison, L. S. Miller, George Boehner, J. T. Boehner, H. T. Kloppenburg, George J. Kable, J. F. Prather, A. W. Sale and Dr. Arthur E. Prince.

The Illinois National Bank is expanding its business in all legitimate directions as indicated by the foregoing summary of near nine thousand customers, including individual checking accounts, savings accounts, on which the bank pays three per cent interest, time certificates of deposit for six months and a Christmas Club of about fifteen hundred, made up largely of women and

children. The bank issues travelers checks, good around the world, steamship tickets the same, and has a first-class system of safety deposit boxes in the basement of the building. Every officer and employe of the institution is ready to be of service in every way possible. The Illinois National Bank derives its business from farmers, merchants, manufacturers, coal mining, professional men, real estate and insurance, automobiles, paper, sand and gravel, laundries, churches, schools, lodges, grain and commission, investors, retired farmers and business men.

Until the organization of the Illinois National Bank in 1886 no special effort had been made by the other banks of the city to encourage the small banks of the surrounding country to keep a part of their reserve in Springfield. The management of the Illinois National Bank conceived the idea that by offering a par list for handling checks on practically all central Illinois towns and by special attention and correspondence, this could be done. The result was that in a few years the Illinois had twenty-five country bank accounts within a radius of thirty miles of Springfield with balances averaging a half million dollars. This led to the making of short time loans to many of them, and in the making of Springfield more of a financial center.

Following is the statement of the Illinois National Bank of Springfield on November 7, 1925:

RESOURCES

Loans	\$2,397,479.47
United States Bonds	910,630.66
Stock Federal Reserve Bank	12,000.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	183,888.12
Other Securities	900,375.83
Cash and Reserve	823,143.62
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	\$5,227,517.70

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	\$ 300,000.00
Surplus and Profits	139,258.00
Reserves	20,028.42
Circulation	197,300.00
Bills Payable	285,000.00
Deposits	4,285,931.28
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	\$5,227,517.70

The present officers of the Illinois National Bank are as follows: B. R. Hieronymus, chairman of the board; Logan Coleman, president; H. M. Merriam, vice president; J. F. Prather, vice president; H. G. Bengel, vice president; F. C. Brinkerhoff, cashier; Carl U. Luers, assistant cashier; and H. A. Hart, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are B. R. Hieronymus, Owsley Brown, J. F. Prather, H. M. Merriam, Logan Coleman, R. H. McNulty, E. D. Boynton and Logan Hay.

BENJAMIN R. HIERONYMUS.

Benjamin R. Hieronymus, deceased, was chairman of the board of directors of the Illinois National Bank of Springfield, which he aided in organizing in 1886 and with which he was continuously identified in official capacity throughout the remainder of his life, covering a period of four decades. His birth occurred in what was then Sangamon county, but is now Logan county, Illinois, June 27, 1841, his parents being James and Matilda C. (Thompson) Hieronymus, who in the year 1828 came to this state from Kentucky and Tennessee, respectively.

Benjamin R. Hieronymus grew to manhood on a farm, first in McLean county and later in Tazewell county, experiencing all the hardships of pioneer times. He was fond of relating how for many winters he would assist in the arduous task of feeding cattle, milking a large number of cows and then walking three miles to a log schoolhouse for a brief term of three months' schooling each winter. The privilege of attending the high school at Atlanta, Illinois, for one winter was eagerly sought and enjoyed by him. In August, 1862, he, with a number of his neighbors, left the harvest fields to respond to the call for three hundred thousand volunteers. He enlisted as a private in Company A, One Hundred and Seventeenth Illinois Infantry, and was mustered out as first lieutenant at Camp Butler, Illinois, August 5, 1865. Mr. Hieronymus served with his regiment the full three years and participated in thirty-seven skirmishes and battles. After the war, and until October, 1873, he was a farmer in Tazewell county. At that time he accepted an appointment as deputy collector of internal revenue in the eighth district of Illinois, thus serving for five years.

It was in March, 1878, that Mr. Hieronymus entered the banking business, serving for eight years as cashier of the Farmers National Bank of Pekin, Illinois. In August, 1886, with a number of associates, he organized the Illinois National Bank of Springfield with a capital of three hundred thousand dollars. He filled the position of cashier for a period of twenty years or until 1906, when he was elected vice president, continuing in the latter capacity until 1911. At that time he was elected president of the institution, of which he remained the executive head during the succeeding fourteen years or until January 10, 1925, when he was chosen chairman of the board of directors and retired from the presidency in favor of Logan Coleman, believing that a younger man should hold the reins of the bank's management. While he was still an active factor in the world's work, a contemporary biographer said of him: "Mr. Hieronymus has been continuously connected with the Illinois National Bank since its organization, and whatever success it has attained is due in a large measure to his ability, discretion and tact. He is known throughout Sangamon county and central Illinois as possessing that degree of conservatism which commands confidence and at the same time that progressive spirit that wins business. One of his mottoes is 'to treat customers right and be patient.' He believes that no one will succeed in the best sense who does not stand firmly and at all times for honest dealing and strict integrity." The Illinois National Bank of Springfield now has more than nine thousand customers, with deposits of over four million dollars.

Mr. Hieronymus was twice married. On the 10th of September, 1861, he wedded Susan Marion Mountjoy. In 1876 he was united in marriage to Miss Annette Pamela Clark, whose parents came to Illinois from Vermont in 1838 and took up their abode in Sangamon county. Mr. Hieronymus is survived by five children, namely: Dr. Robert Enoch Hieronymus, a prominent educator who has been community adviser for the University of Illinois since 1914; Mrs. Alice H. Miller; Mrs. Lulu Shields; Mrs. Laura H. Robie; and C. R.

Mr. Hieronymus belonged to the Loyal Legion of Chicago and likewise had membership in the Grand Army of the Republic of Illinois and in the Mid-Day Luncheon Club. His religious faith was indicated in his membership in the First Christian church of Springfield, of which he was an elder and in the work of which he took an active part. His fads were the cultivation of a small garden and riding a bicycle to and from his place of business every pleasant day. He also manifested a helpful interest in the activities of the Young Men's Christian Association and in social welfare work and in fact withheld his aid and cooperation from no movement or measure calculated to promote Springfield's advancement. Benjamin R. Hieronymus departed this life on the 19th of March, 1926, when in the eighty-fifth year of his age.

SPRINGFIELD MARINE BANK.

The Springfield Marine Bank of Springfield, which enjoys the distinction of being the oldest financial institution in Illinois, was organized under the name of the Springfield Marine & Fire Insurance Association by a special act of the legislature approved on the 28th of January, 1851. The name was changed to its present form on the 1st of July, 1884. The original capital of the bank was one hundred thousand dollars, shares selling for fifty dollars each. The first officers were Antrim Campbell, president, and J. C. Sprigg, secretary, while the original board of directors was composed of Antrim Campbell, Robert Irwin, S. T. Logan, James L. Lamb, John Williams, Jacob Bunn and Mason Brayman. During the period of its existence the institution has been under the direction of six presidents, namely: Antrim Campbell, Thomas Condell, Jr., Reuben F. Ruth, Benjamin H. Ferguson, John W. Bunn and Jacob Bunn.

The present officers of the Springfield Marine Bank are as follows: Jacob Bunn, president; J. H. Holbrook, vice president; Addison Corneau, vice president; George A. Fish, secretary; William E. Lehne, cashier; Alex B. MacPherson, assistant cashier; and Thomas B. Watts, auditor. The members of the board of directors are George W. Bunn, Addison Corneau, Alonzo Hoff, Jacob Bunn, Thomas Condell, J. H. Holbrook, Robert C. Lanphier, George Pasfield, Jr., John G. Oglesby and George F. Reisch.

Below is a condensed statement of the condition of the Springfield Marine Bank as reported to the auditor of public accounts of the state of Illinois at the close of business December 31, 1925:

ASSETS

Loans and Discounts	\$5,742,530.20
Overdrafts	17,532.77
United States Government and Other Bonds	1,009,006.39
Real Estate, Bank Building and Equipment	401,825.48
Cash in Vault and Due from Correspondent Banks...	1,195,798.89
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	\$8,366,693.73

LIABILITIES

Capital	\$ 500,000.00
Surplus	300,000.00
Undivided Profits	236,429.53
Reserve for Contingencies	49,708.83
Deposits	7,280,555.37
	<hr/>
	\$8,366,693.73

The original home of the Springfield Marine Bank was erected in 1842, while its second building was constructed in 1886. Its present handsome structure was built in 1920 on the site of the old State Bank, being erected at the same time as the Centennial Memorial building and by the same architect.

RIDGELY-FARMERS STATE BANK.

Springfield.

The Ridgely-Farmers State Bank, located at 500 East Monroe street in Springfield, was formed through a merger of the Ridgely National Bank of Springfield and the Farmers National Bank of Springfield. It began business on the 3d of February, 1919, with a capital of six hundred thousand dollars and surplus of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The official personnel of the Ridgely-Farmers State Bank is as follows: E. D. Keys, president; L. L. Emmerson, vice president and chairman of the executive committee; George E. Keys, vice president; Ridgely Watts, auditor; A. O. Peterson, cashier; Margaret P. Reinbach, secretary; E. C. Schoettker, assistant cashier; Frank H. Lowe, assistant cashier; Edward L. Keys, assistant cashier; and Emil L. Bansbach, assistant cashier. The bank is planning the construction of a new fireproof building and special attention is being paid to the development of the trust department, investment department and safety box department.

EDWARD D. KEYS.

For more than half a century Edward D. Keys, president of the Ridgely-Farmers State Bank of Springfield, has been connected with the banking interests of the capital city and there are few who have a wider acquaintance in banking circles throughout the state than he. One of the organizers of the Illinois State Bankers Association, he was the first secretary and treasurer of that body and his interest in the activities of the same, as well as of the American Bankers Association, of which he also is a veteran member, never has abated. It was in 1874, not long after he had attained his majority, that Mr. Keys became employed as a clerk in the old Marine Bank of Springfield. In 1882, when his father, Isaac Keys, and others organized the old Farmers National Bank of that city, he became a member of that organization and was elected cashier of the bank, a position he occupied until his election to the presidency of the bank in 1904. When in 1919 the business of this bank and the old Ridgely National Bank was merged and incorporated as the Ridgely-Farmers State Bank he was elected president of the new organization and is now serving in that executive capacity, one of the real veteran bankers of the state.

Mr. Keys is a native son of Springfield and has always lived there, no man in the capital city being better known than he. He was born on March 1, 1852, and is a son of Captain Isaac and Almira J. (Neal) Keys, the latter of whom was born in Kentucky and was but a child when her parents, James H. and Mary Neal, moved with their family up into Illinois and settled in Sangamon county, where Isaac Keys and Almira Neal were married on February 13, 1851. Isaac Keys, though dead for more than thirty years, is well remembered in the community in which he so long wrought, for at his passing he left a good memory, one that will long be cherished throughout central Illinois. Banker and good citizen, he did his work well and his name is indelibly impressed upon the records of his generation. He was a native son of Sangamon county, a member of one of the real pioneer families there, born on a farm in the neighborhood of where the village of Rochester later came into being, not far southeast of Springfield, January 16, 1825, and was a son of the pioneers, Isaac and Elizabeth (Hess) Keys, the latter a Virginian and the former a Kentuckian, who were married in Ohio and who in 1818, the year in which Illinois was admitted to statehood, came over here and established their home in Sangamon county. Among the most highly prized papers of Edward D. Keys are the land patents, numbered 4 and 5, issued to his grandfather, Isaac Keys, to lands in what now is the Rochester neighborhood, dated in April, 1824, and bearing the signature of James Monroe, then the president



Edward D. Keys.

of the United States. Isaac Keys, the pioneer, developed a good piece of property there and he and his wife were among the useful pioneers of that section.

The junior Isaac Keys was reared on that pioneer farm and after his marriage established his home in Springfield, where he became engaged in the mercantile business. Not long afterward he was appointed chief deputy in the office of the United States marshal for the district of Illinois and was thus serving when the Civil war came on. President Lincoln appointed him provost marshal for the eighth congressional district and in that capacity he rendered effective service during the period of the war, following which term of service he became engaged in the realty business and in general promotion work, pushing local railway enterprises and other development undertakings, including coal mining. For a time during the first Grant administration he also served as postmaster of Springfield. In 1882 he added banking to his other activities and with a group of other business men and his son, Edward D. Keys, who meanwhile had been acquiring some banking experience in the town, established the Farmers National Bank of Springfield, with Edward D. Keys as cashier and in practical administrative charge. Captain Keys retained his interest in that bank until the end and was one of the potent personal factors in its development. Captain Keys died at his home in Springfield on February 1, 1895, he then being past seventy years of age, and his widow survived him until in 1908. Of the three children born to them, Edward D. Keys alone survives, he having had two sisters, long deceased.

For the purposes of this work it will be interesting to recall the names of some of the associates of Captain Keys in the organization of the old Farmers National Bank of Springfield, chief among whom, besides his son, were Ben F. Caldwell, George L. Eastman and Jonathan Merriman. Upon the organization of the bank Mr. Merriman was elected president, Mr. Caldwell and Captain Keys, vice presidents, and Edward D. Keys, cashier. Associated with these on the board of directors were Hiram E. Gardner, John D. Gillett, Titus Sudduth, Samuel Mendenhall, Bluford Wilson and Henry Wohlgemuth. In 1890 the original capitalization of this bank was increased from one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to two hundred thousand dollars, besides which at that time it had accumulated a surplus of seventy-five thousand dollars. In 1904 Edward D. Keys, one of the organizers of the bank and its first cashier, was elected president of the same and when in 1919 this bank and the old Ridgely National Bank were consolidated and reorganized as the Ridgely-Farmers State Bank he was elected president of the merged institution and is still thus serving, as has been set out above. The Ridgely National Bank of Springfield was an outgrowth of a private bank established in that city by Nicholas H. Ridgely in 1852, upon the passage of a new banking act in Illinois, and in 1866 was chartered as the Ridgely National Bank, it thus at the time it relinquished its identity through the above merger having been one of the oldest financial institutions in central Illinois.

The Ridgely-Farmers State Bank of Springfield, a state bank with a savings department and trust powers and a member of the Federal Reserve System and affiliated with the American Bankers Association and the Illinois State Bankers Association, is capitalized at six hundred thousand dollars, has a surplus fund of one hundred and fifty thousand and in its undivided profits account a nearly equal fund, and its deposits, as of a recent statement, have passed the seven million dollar mark. Plans are now being made for a banking house of modern fire-proof construction and adequate facilities and the bank's total resources run above eight million dollars. The official personnel of the institution is as follows: Edward D. Keys, president; Louis L. Emmerson, vice president and chairman of the executive committee; George E. Keys, vice president; Alfred O. Peterson, cashier; Edward C. Schoettker, assistant cashier; Frank H. Lowe, assistant cashier; Edward L. Keys, assistant cashier; Emil L. Bansbach, assistant cashier; Margaret P. Reinbach, secretary and assistant trust officer; and R. Ridgely Watts, auditor. Nathan Cole is the manager of the investment department and the executive committee is made up of Louis L. Emmerson (chairman), Harry L. Ide, Edward F. Irwin, Samuel J. Stout and Thomas Sudduth. The directors of the bank are B. L. Barber, John H. Caldwell, Henry A. Converse, Nathan Cole, Louis L. Emmerson, Louis M. Gietl, A. L. Hereford, W. W. Hill, Harry L. Ide, A. E. Inglesh, Edward F. Irwin, Edward D. Keys, George E. Keys, Samuel J. Stout and Thomas Sudduth.

Edward D. Keys, president of the Ridgely-Farmers State Bank of Springfield

and one of the real veteran bankers of Illinois, his service in that relation having covered a period of more than fifty years, was reared at Springfield, the place of his birth, and his education was finished in the University of Chicago. As a young man he was for a time engaged in railway service, cashier and paymaster for the old Gilman, Clinton & Springfield Railway Company, now a part of the Illinois Central system, and then, in 1874, not long after he had attained his majority, became employed as collection clerk in the Springfield Marine Bank, an institution that was organized in 1851. Mr. Keys was connected with the operations of that institution until in 1882 when, as noted above, he took part in the organization of the Farmers National Bank of Springfield, of which he was chosen cashier, while in 1904 he was elected to the presidency. In this executive position he was retained when in 1919 the Farmers National Bank was merged with the Ridgely National Bank and reorganized as the Ridgely-Farmers State Bank, as has been set out. Mr. Keys is widely known in banking circles throughout the state and, as has been noted above, was the first secretary and treasurer of the Illinois State Bankers Association, elected at the time of the organization of that body in 1891. He is also one of the early members of the American Bankers Association and is a regular attendant on the meetings of that body. In addition to his banking interests he has other interests of a substantial character, industrial and commercial, and is also a large landowner.

In 1876 Mr. Keys was united in marriage to Miss Louise Howard Todd of Lexington, Kentucky, and they have a very pleasant home in Springfield. Mrs. Keys is a daughter of Levi Todd, son of Robert S. Todd, who was a member of one of the leading pioneer families in Kentucky and who was the father also of Mary Todd, wife of Abraham Lincoln, Mrs. Lincoln thus having been her aunt. Mr. and Mrs. Keys are members of the Central Baptist church and Mr. Keys is a member of the board of trustees of that congregation. For fifteen years he was a member of the Springfield board of education and for twenty years was treasurer of the association having in hand the affairs of the Springfield Home for the Friendless, an organization in which his father was long and deeply interested. Mr. Keys is a member of the Illini Country Club and of the Sangamo Club and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America.

JAMES WARREN JEFFERSON.

In the annals of banking in the city of Springfield the name of the late James Warren Jefferson, founder of Jeffersons State Bank and of the North Side State Bank, will long be held in remembrance, for he was for many years one of the active factors in the development of commercial interests in the state capital. Though not a native of Illinois, Mr. Jefferson was a resident of this state from the days of his childhood, being a lawyer and capitalist of Springfield for almost forty years prior to his death, and he was thoroughly familiar with conditions here.

He was born in the vicinity of Wilmington, Delaware, December 14, 1847, and in the early '50s came with his parents into Illinois, the family settling on a farm near Decatur. He early became interested in the study of law and following his graduation from the University of Indiana was for a time engaged in legal practice at La Fayette, Indiana, where he married and where he remained until in 1887. He then moved to Springfield, becoming manager of the Capital Accident and Disability Company, which under his direction became the Capital Life Association, of which he was president. Beginning in 1901 Mr. Jefferson also was for years actively identified with the coal industry in this state, being owner and operator of several mines in central Illinois, but in 1919 he sold these holdings and thereafter until his death gave his attention to his banking interests.

In June, 1920, Mr. Jefferson founded Jeffersons State Bank of Springfield and in November following organized the North Side State Bank of that city. He was also the founder of the Farmers State Bank of Athens and of the Farmers State Bank of Illiopolis, but he disposed of those interests some time before his death, concentrating his attention on his Springfield banks. In 1910 he extended his interests in an industrial way by purchasing the printing plant of the H. W. Rokker Company, the name of which he changed to the Jeffersons Printing Company, which is still held in the family, under the direction of his son, Roy T. Jefferson,

with a well established plant at 309-11 South Fifth street. Mr. Jefferson was for years a member of the board of directors of the Ridgely Farmers State Bank of Springfield and maintained that position until his death. Warren Lewis is the present president of Jeffersons State Bank; Roy T. Jefferson and Roy Z. McKown are vice presidents, and George R. Wiley is cashier. This bank is capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars, has in its surplus and undivided profits account a fund of twenty thousand dollars and its deposits average about half a million dollars. The North Side State Bank, which also was organized in 1920, is likewise capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars; has a surplus of twenty thousand dollars; and has deposits aggregating about four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Roy Z. McKown is president of this bank; Roy T. Jefferson and Warren Lewis are vice presidents; and L. G. Brown is cashier.

It was in 1879, while practicing law at La Fayette, that Mr. Jefferson was united in marriage to Miss Ida Isler of that city, and she survives him, together with the four children born of that union. Mr. Jefferson died April 7, 1924.

FIRST STATE TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK.

Springfield.

The First State Trust and Savings Bank of Springfield had its inception in the organization of the Sangamon Loan and Trust Company, in 1886, by George H. Souther and Henry C. Latham. On the 1st of January, 1920, the name of the institution was changed to the First State Trust and Savings Bank. The first officers were as follows: John L. Davis, president; O. M. Hatch, vice president; George H. Souther, treasurer; and Henry C. Latham, secretary. The present officers are: Edward A. Hall, president; P. E. Hatch, vice president; H. K. Weber, vice president; J. A. Easley, vice president; J. E. George, vice president; L. T. Souther, vice president; A. H. Rankin, vice president; F. H. Luers, cashier; J. E. George, secretary; L. T. Souther, trust officer; William E. Riggins, assistant cashier; George P. Kreider, assistant cashier; Gregory Luthy, assistant trust officer; and F. H. McKelvey, farm manager and assistant trust officer.

The Sangamon Loan and Trust Company began business at 319 South Fifth street in Springfield and in 1890 moved to the northeast corner of the square. At the time of its consolidation with the Lincoln Bank, in 1910, the institution moved to the southwest corner of Sixth street and Capitol avenue. Since 1920 the First State Trust and Savings Bank has occupied its present location at the southwest corner of Fifth and Adams streets.

The original function of the bank was the issuance of debentures secured by deposit of real estate mortgages in the hands of a trustee. Later it began to do a savings bank business and in 1919 it was qualified to execute trusts. In 1920, upon the completion of its present bank building, it began to do a safety deposit business. John L. Davis, Milton Hay, George H. Pasfield and Edward A. Hall have succeeded one another as presidents. Latham T. Souther, its present vice president and trust officer, has been connected with the bank since 1892, John E. George since 1910 and Pascal E. Hatch since 1920.

The business of the First State Trust and Savings Bank is divided among the following departments: savings bank, trust department, safety deposit boxes and bonds and mortgages. The institution has increased its original capital of sixty thousand dollars to five hundred thousand dollars. Its state-

ment at the beginning of the year 1926 showed surplus and profits amounting to three hundred and fifty-two thousand, one hundred and twenty dollars and deposits totaling four million, nine hundred and seventy-one thousand and thirty dollars.

EDWARD A. HALL.

Edward A. Hall, one of the veteran bankers of central Illinois and widely known in banking circles throughout the state, is president of the First State Trust & Savings Bank of Springfield and vice president of the First National Bank of that city. He is a native son of Illinois, a member of one of its pioneer families, and his activities have ever centered in this state, having been a resident of Springfield for the past half century.

Mr. Hall was born in the city of Pekin, August 21, 1845, a son of J. P. and Esther L. (Fowler) Hall, and was there reared. He early became familiar with commercial forms and as a young man secured employment as a bookkeeper in a Pekin bank, where he remained until in 1876, when he located at Springfield. There he engaged in mercantile business until 1907, when he accepted an official position in connection with the operations of the Sangamon Loan & Trust Company as a member of its board of directors, vice president and later president of the same. When in 1919 the institution was reorganized and incorporated as the First State Trust & Savings Bank, a subsidiary of the First National Bank, with trust powers and a savings department, he was elected president of the same and has since been serving in that executive position.

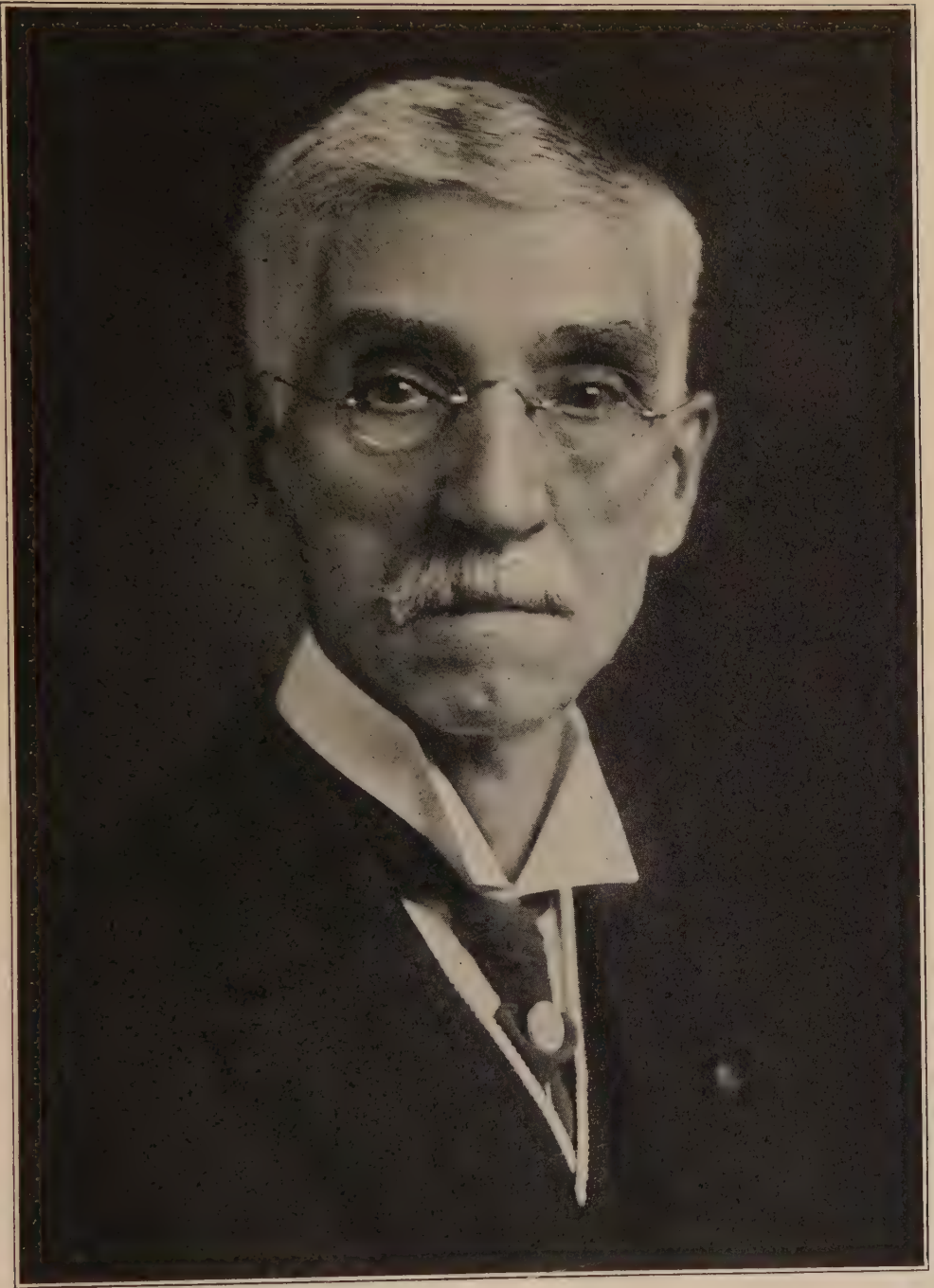
The official personnel of the First National Bank of Springfield, which was organized in 1863, is now as follows: Howard K. Weber, president; Edward A. Hall, James A. Easley, A. H. Rankin, L. T. Souther, C. C. Carroll, P. E. Hatch and J. E. George, vice presidents; F. H. Luers, cashier; and G. H. Helmle and C. J. Schnepf, assistant cashiers. The bank is capitalized at five hundred thousand dollars; has about one hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars in its surplus and undivided profits account; and its deposits run near the five million dollar mark. The First State Trust & Savings Bank, of which Mr. Hall is the president, has the same vice presidents and cashier as the parent bank. Latham T. Souther is vice president and also trust officer. J. E. George is the secretary, F. H. McKelvey is the farm manager and assistant trust officer, and G. S. Luthy also is an assistant trust officer. This bank is capitalized at one-half million dollars; has a present fund of about two hundred and forty thousand dollars in its surplus and undivided profits account; and its deposits have reached above the five million dollar mark.

In 1873 Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss Frances A. Bourne, of Peoria county, who is deceased. Mr. Hall belongs to the leading clubs of Springfield and is a remarkably well preserved man, remaining an active factor in financial affairs at the age of four score years. His military record covers service in the Civil war as sergeant of Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Infantry Regiment, from 1863 until October, 1864.

JEFFERSONS STATE BANK.

Springfield.

Jeffersons State Bank of Springfield was organized on the 1st of June, 1920, by James W. Jefferson, Warren Lewis, Roy Z. McKown, Roy T. Jefferson, J. J. Scanlan, T. P. Luby, D. I. Fogger, J. Z. Henne, A. J. Marshall and I. A. Weaver with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and surplus of twenty thousand dollars. The first officers of the institution were as follows: James W. Jefferson, president and director; Warren Lewis, vice president and



Ed Hall

director; Roy T. Jefferson, vice president and director; Roy Z. McKown, cashier and director; and Emil Rutz, assistant cashier. D. I. Fogger, I. A. Weaver and J. J. Scanlan also became directors.

Jeffersons State Bank, located at 1117 South Grand avenue, East, in Springfield, is thus near railroad shops, factories and mines and naturally derives its business from the employes of these concerns. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are James W. Jefferson (deceased), Warren Lewis and J. J. Scanlan. The official personnel of the bank at this time is as follows: Warren Lewis, president; R. T. Jefferson, vice president; Roy Z. McKown, vice president; George R. Wiley, cashier; R. R. Davis, assistant cashier; and Elma L. Welge, auditor. Jeffersons State Bank of Springfield now has deposits of four hundred and eighty-nine thousand, five hundred and forty dollars.

FARMERS STATE BANK.

Illiopolis.

The Farmers State Bank of Illiopolis was organized in 1890 with a capital of forty thousand dollars. The institution now has surplus and profits amounting to forty-three thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars, while its deposits total two hundred and ninety-two thousand, two hundred and eighty dollars.

The official personnel of the Farmers State Bank is as follows: C. A. Cantrell, president; E. J. McDermott, vice president; John C. Fait, cashier; and W. J. Stapleton, assistant cashier.

ILLIOPOLIS STATE BANK.

The Illiopolis State Bank was organized on the 7th of July, 1919, by James W. Jefferson, Roy Z. McKown and A. P. Bickenbach with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The institution now has surplus and profits amounting to five thousand dollars, while its deposits total eighty-eight thousand, one hundred and eighty dollars.

The official personnel of the Illiopolis State Bank is as follows: Ed Baker, president; Roy Z. McKown, vice president; A. P. Bickenbach, cashier; and Joyee Vee Reeves, assistant cashier.

WILLIAMSVILLE STATE BANK.

The Williamsville State Bank had its inception in the Williamsville Bank of J. F. Prather & Company, which was organized in 1890 with a capital of ten thousand dollars. The institution, which was converted into a state bank in 1920, now has a paid-up capital of fifty thousand dollars, surplus and profits of fifteen thousand dollars and deposits which total three hundred thousand

dollars. The present officers of the bank are as follows: J. F. Prather, president; M. E. Jones, vice president; J. R. Jones, vice president; Harold C. Groves, cashier; N. Hussey, Jr., assistant cashier; and J. H. Conrad, assistant cashier.

BOND COUNTY STATE BANK.

Pocahontas.

The Bond County State Bank of Pocahontas had its inception in a private financial concern which was organized by P. M. Johnston of St. Elmo, Illinois, in 1903. This was converted into a state bank on the 1st of January, 1921. The first officers were P. M. Johnston and W. H. McCracken, who served as president and cashier, respectively. W. H. McCracken was succeeded as cashier by John C. Williams, who served in that capacity until February, 1923. During January, 1923, P. M. Johnston (president) and John C. Williams (cashier) sold their stock to C. E. Hoiles of Greenville, Illinois, who took charge of the bank together with his associates. J. Elmer Grob was chosen cashier, while M. R. Brown became assistant cashier. Mr. Grob was formerly employed at the State Bank of Hoiles & Sons at Greenville, while Mr. Brown was engaged in the mercantile business with his father at Pocahontas, Illinois. The present officers of the Bond County State Bank are as follows: C. E. Hoiles, president; C. F. Geries, vice president; J. Elmer Grob, cashier; and M. R. Brown, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are C. E. Hoiles, C. F. Geries, Nic Suess, T. T. Thalmann and J. Elmer Grob.

The steady business growth of the Bond County State Bank is indicated in the following table of deposits:

December 31, 1922	\$ 87,869.86
December 31, 1923	139,352.00
December 31, 1925	163,798.68

A savings department begun on April 1, 1923, had grown to deposits of forty thousand dollars on January 1, 1926. In its statement of December 31, 1925, the Bond County State Bank showed capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus and undivided profits amounting to two thousand, nine hundred and sixteen dollars and fifteen cents and resources totaling one hundred and ninety-two thousand, five hundred and eighty-nine dollars and eighty-three cents.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK.

Alton.

The Citizens National Bank, located at the corner of Broadway and Piasa streets in Alton, was organized by August Schlafly in 1899 with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: August Schlafly, president; Lucas Pfeifferberger, vice president; C. F. Stelzel,

cashier; and L. A. Schlaflly, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: G. M. Levis, president; L. A. Schlaflly, vice president; E. W. Joesting, cashier; and W. B. Allen, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are George M. Levis, R. H. Levis, J. F. McGinnis, E. M. Dorsey, G. Taphorn and L. A. Schlaflly.

The Citizens National Bank now has a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, surplus of two hundred thousand dollars, undivided profits amounting to three hundred thousand dollars and total assets of five million dollars. Its business is derived from the city of Alton and environs.

SAMUEL H. WYSS.

Samuel H. Wyss is a prominent figure in financial circles of southwestern Illinois as president of the Alton Banking & Trust Company of Alton, which city has always been his home. His birth occurred in Alton, Madison county, Illinois, on the 27th of September, 1860, his parents being Samuel and Caroline (Dietz) Wyss. His early education, acquired in the public schools of his native city, was supplemented by study in Shurtleff College of Alton, and later he was graduated from the National Institute of Pharmacy on the completion of a pharmaceutical course. As a registered pharmacist of Illinois he was successfully engaged in the drug business at Alton for thirty years. As above stated, he has also attained a position of leadership in financial affairs of the community as president of the Alton Banking & Trust Company, which has grown and prospered steadily under his able guidance. Mr. Wyss is likewise the treasurer and one of the principal owners of the Obear-Nester Glass Company, an extensive manufacturing concern with their main office in St. Louis, Missouri, and factories in East St. Louis, Illinois, and Kansas City, Missouri. He is also a large owner of farm property in Madison county, his lands lying between Alton and East St. Louis. A man of excellent executive ability and untiring energy, possessed of a thorough knowledge of banking and business methods, his various undertakings have been attended with merited success.

On the 31st of August, 1892, at Alton, Illinois, Mr. Wyss wedded Dora B. Emert, also a native of that city. They are the parents of four daughters and a son, as follows: Pauline, the wife of Frank B. Kane; Emert L., who was graduated from the law department of St. Louis University and who is now assistant cashier of the Alton Banking & Trust Company; Margaret; Angela; and Bertha Helen.

Mr. Wyss is a democrat in his political views but not an active party worker. He made a commendable record as alderman of Alton, in which capacity he served for six years, but has several times refused the proffered candidacy for mayor of the city. He is a communicant of the Catholic church and fraternally is identified with the Elks, the Eagles and the Knights of Columbus. He has membership in the Chamber of Commerce of Alton, in the East End Improvement Association and in the various banking associations. Those who know him, and he has many friends, esteem him highly as a man of genuine personal worth, as a financier of pronounced ability and as a citizen who is ever loyal to the best interests of the community.

WILLIAM F. LOELLKE.

William F. Loellke, the efficient young cashier of the Alton Banking & Trust Company of Alton, is a worthy and successful representative of the banking fraternity in Madison county. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, on the 24th of February, 1893, the son of Otto H. and Amelia (Schmoeller) Loellke. His education was begun in the public schools of Jersey county, Illinois, where he resided on a farm with his parents until he had attained the age of fifteen, when in 1908 the family home was established at Alton, this state. He continued his studies in the

Alton high school and also pursued a course in Brown's Business College of Alton. Attracted to the field of banking, he has made steady progress therein and has become widely known as cashier of the Alton Banking & Trust Company, in which official connection his efforts constitute an important factor in the successful control of the institution.

On the 6th of June, 1917, at Alton, Illinois, Mr. Loellke was united in marriage to Miss Anna Louise Feldwisch, a native of that city. They are the parents of a daughter, Dorothy Louise.

At the polls Mr. Loellke supports the men and measures of the republican party. Rejected when he offered his services to the government in the World war, he was later drafted for military duty and was first sent to Jefferson Barracks near St. Louis, Missouri, next to Fort McIntosh in the vicinity of Laredo, Texas, and later to Fort Brown at Brownsville, Texas. He was engaged in district headquarters work until honorably discharged on the 19th of December, 1918. Mr. Loellke belongs to the American Legion and to the organization known as 40 Hommes et 8 Chevaux. As director and treasurer he is active in the Chamber of Commerce of Alton, the Kiwanis Club, the Alton Building & Loan Association and the East End Improvement Association. His religious faith is that of the Evangelical church, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being lecturing knight in the local lodge. His genial nature and his kindly disposition win for him popularity and the enduring friendship of many with whom he comes into contact.

CHARLES ALBERT CALDWELL.

Charles Albert Caldwell, lifelong resident of Alton, occupies the presidency of the Alton National Bank, with which institution he has been continuously identified during the past forty-five years. His birth occurred in Alton, Madison county, Illinois, on the 20th of October, 1863, his parents being Charles Augustus and Ann (Marsh) Caldwell, the former a native of Ipswich, Massachusetts, while the latter was born at Alton, this state.

Charles A. Caldwell acquired a high school education in his youth and had attained the age of seventeen years when in 1880 he entered the field of banking in the service of the Alton National Bank, with which he has been connected to the present time, covering a period of four and a half decades. He has risen to the presidency of the institution and has contributed in substantial measure to its steady growth and prosperity. Aside from his activity in financial circles, Mr. Caldwell is the president of the board of trustees of Monticello Seminary at Godfrey, Illinois.

On the 15th of April, 1891, at Alton, Illinois, Mr. Caldwell was united in marriage to Elizabeth H. Forbes. Their daughter, Elizabeth R., is the wife of John A. Ryrie and resides at Alton. Mr. Caldwell gives his political support to the republican party and has membership in the Rotary Club of Alton. In religious faith he is a Baptist. He enjoys high standing in social, financial and civic circles of his native city, where many warm friends attest the sterling traits of his character.

HENRY H. HEWITT.

Henry H. Hewitt, the well known and able cashier of the Alton National Bank, has devoted his attention to banking at Alton during his entire business career. He was born at Alton, Madison county, Illinois, on the 9th of January, 1877, the son of George R. and Alice (Billings) Hewitt. In pursuit of an education he attended the public schools of his native city and continued his studies in the Western Military Academy at Alton. After putting aside his textbooks he entered the field of banking, which has claimed his time and energies continuously since and in which he has attained merited success as cashier of the Alton National Bank.

At Alton, on the 8th of April, 1902, Mr. Hewitt wedded Alice Drury, also a native of that city. They are the parents of a daughter and a son, Emily and George.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Hewitt has exercised his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. He has made a creditable record as a member of the school board for twelve years, the cause of education ever finding in him a stalwart champion. At the time of the Spanish-American war he served in the navy until honorably discharged in October, 1898. He has membership in the Chamber of Commerce and in the various banking associations. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt enjoy an extensive and favorable acquaintance in Alton, where they have always lived.

BETHALTO STATE BANK.

The Bethalto State Bank of Bethalto was organized on the 11th of July, 1922, by J. V. Apple, J. T. McGaughey, J. M. Olin and R. E. Marshall with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: J. M. Olin, president; J. T. McGaughey, vice president; and H. E. Kelsey, cashier. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are J. V. Apple, J. M. Olin, R. E. Marshall, H. E. Kelsey and Luna Bowman.

On the 11th of July, 1922, its opening date, the Bethalto State Bank received deposits amounting to eight thousand, five hundred dollars. Its steady business growth is indicated in the following comparative table of deposits:

End of 1922.....	\$ 40,000.00
1923.....	60,000.00
1924.....	100,000.00
1925.....	144,000.00
May 1, 1926.....	150,000.00

The present condition and prospects of the Bethalto State Bank are very good. Its patronage is derived principally from the farming community.

A. CARL GAUEN.

A. Carl Gauen, president of the First National Bank of Collinsville, is also prominently known in business circles of southwestern Illinois as head of the Gauen Lumber Company of Collinsville, the O'Fallon Lumber Company of O'Fallon, the Caseyville Lumber Company of Caseyville and the Gauen Mercantile & Lumber Company of Waterloo. His birth occurred in Waterloo, Monroe county, this state, on the 24th of June, 1878, his parents being Francis F. and Elizabeth C. Gauen, natives of the same place. His grammar school education was supplemented by two years' attendance at the Waterloo high school. He was a youth of fifteen when in 1893 he entered the service of the Commercial Bank of Waterloo in the capacity of assistant cashier, thus continuing for six years, while from 1899 until 1902 he was connected with the Hafner-Lethman Manufacturing Company of St. Louis, Missouri, as order clerk and estimator. Since 1902 he has been actively engaged in the retail lumber business at Collinsville and has also been a factor in financial affairs of the community as president of the First National Bank of Collinsville, of which he became the chief executive officer in 1922. Mr. Gauen was a member of the firm of Peers & Gauen, retail dealers in building material at Collinsville and Caseyville, Illinois, from 1902 until 1924, and since the latter year

has been at the head of the Gauen Lumber Company of Collinsville, Caseyville and Waterloo as well as president of the O'Fallon Lumber Company of O'Fallon. He is also the president of the Home Building & Loan Association of Collinsville and a director of the Chester Knitting Mills of St. Louis, Missouri. Prosperity has attended his well directed efforts in business and banking circles and he has long been numbered among the prominent and representative citizens of his community.

On the 26th of April, 1903, Mr. Gauen was married to Miss Frida Morgenstern. They are the parents of three sons and a daughter, namely: Francis, a youth of fifteen; Josephine, who is a maiden of thirteen summers; and Robert and Richard, who are eleven and seven years of age, respectively.

Mr. Gauen is a staunch supporter of the republican party and is now serving for the second term as mayor of Collinsville, giving to the city a progressive and businesslike administration characterized by many measures of reform and improvement. He belongs to the Collinsville Civic Association and to the Hamilton Club of Chicago, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Evangelical church of Collinsville. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, belonging to Collinsville Lodge, No. 712, A. F. & A. M.; Tancred Commandery, K. T.; East St. Louis Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Moolah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is past master of the blue lodge. Mr. Gauen combines in his character the best qualities of modern citizenship, and the respect which is accorded him is well deserved.

WILLIAM L. KAEMPER.

William L. Kaemper has occupied the cashiership of the First National Bank of Collinsville during the past two decades and has materially contributed to the success of this thriving institution. His birth occurred at Waterloo, Monroe county, Illinois, on the 7th of October, 1875, his parents being Henry and Katherine (Gockseba) Kaemper, both of whom are deceased. He attended the grammar and high schools of his native town in the acquirement of an education and was a youth of sixteen when in 1891 he entered the field of banking in the service of the old Commercial Bank of Waterloo. Three years later, in 1894, he became assistant cashier of the newly organized State Bank of Waterloo, with which he was thus connected for a period of twelve years or until the 1st of January, 1906, when he accepted the cashiership of the First National Bank of Collinsville, which he has represented in that capacity through the intervening years to the present time.

On the 21st of June, 1905, at Waterloo, Illinois, Mr. Kaemper was united in marriage to Elsa Quast. They have one daughter, Wilberta.

Mr. Kaemper gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a Presbyterian in religious faith. He has been a director of the Collinsville Civic Association since the time of its organization and he has membership in the various organizations formed by the representatives of the banking fraternity. He has given earnest and adequate support to all those forces which make for public progress and improvement, for social advancement, for the betterment of business conditions and for the organized efforts that are being put forth to advance the intellectual and moral welfare of the community.

BANK OF EDWARDSVILLE.

As in all other things in life, time continues to work many changes in the affairs of the old Bank of Edwardsville. A century ago, when Edwardsville was just a settlement and prosperous as a trading post, a bank bearing this name was started in order that the sturdy pioneers might have a secure depository for the fruits of their thrift and labor. Some few years later, by reason of some exceptionally hard years, the old bank liquidated and retired from business, but in 1868 the old bank was again revived and was known for

years as West & Prickett, Bankers. The members were Edward M. West and William Russell Prickett, representing families known throughout southern Illinois and prominent in all of the affairs of those days in which that section was interested. The firm of West & Prickett evidenced continued progress, and some years later again operated under the caption of the Bank of Edwardsville. Time continued to work its changes and the old institution later was fortunate in having the able direction of such prominent men as Congressman W. F. L. Hadley, Judge William H. Krome, Edwin P. Greenwood and John Stolze, all of whom are now deceased, but their foresight, ability and endeavor built a good foundation and the old bank still is going on.

In the year 1913 the bank made a move in its advancement that caused the old residents to be somewhat dubious—the erection of a five-story bank and office building, together with modern facilities. But somehow time again changed the setting, and in 1917 a merger was effected with the First National Bank that has more than contributed its part toward the continued advancement, and the Bank of Edwardsville in 1924 found its quarters, built a decade previously and supposed and intended at that time to take care of the requirements for fifty years to come, again vastly inadequate to handle the volume of business which had accumulated and been built up over this extensive period of time. The officers and directors again exercised their wisdom and changes were authorized which resulted in the bank having spacious and handsome quarters second to none in southern Illinois. The building plans included the erection of a five-story addition, considerably enlarging both the bank space and the office space in the structure, and the complete remodeling of the bank lobby. The construction work was done by the St. Louis Bank Equipment Company. The addition was designed and built and the banking room was completely furnished by the St. Louis Bank Equipment Company, who have done the exterior and interior work on scores of Illinois banks. New vault equipment was furnished by the Mosler Safe Company of Hamilton, Ohio. The door to this vault contains sixteen inches of solid steel and is one of the most massive doors ever shipped to other than a large city. This door has included in its construction don-steel, which can neither be burned nor drilled, being the same metal as purchased by the St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank, after tests were made for them by the St. Louis Frog & Switch Company. This vault equipment includes approximately fifteen hundred deposit boxes with Mosler pick-proof locks, these locks being certified pick-proof by the Underwriters Laboratories of Chicago, Illinois. As a safeguard for the officers and employes of the bank, they have installed the Mosler patented communicating device, to prevent suffocation of the officers and employes of the bank in the event they are locked in the vault by burglars or through accident.

The present guiding officers of the bank represent some of the most prominent business men of the county and are identified with many successful enterprises: George W. Meyer, president; W. L. Hadley, vice president; George D. Burroughs, vice president; A. P. Wolf, vice president; Frank B. Sanders, cashier; S. V. Crossman, assistant cashier; George C. Stullken, assistant cashier; and Kenneth Shaw, assistant cashier. The directors of the institution are as follows: Henry Trares (chairman of the board), George D. Bur-

roughs, E. C. Ferguson, W. L. Hadley, B. H. Richards, Sr., Thomas William-son, A. E. Stolze, E. A. Delicate, George W. Meyer, W. J. Krome, R. D. Griffin, J. F. Ammann, Frank B. Sanders, A. P. Wolf, C. W. Engelke and F. T. Jacobi.

The Bank of Edwardsville has capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, surplus and profits of one hundred and twenty-one thousand, seven hundred and four dollars and thirty-nine cents and deposits amounting to three million, forty-six thousand, seven hundred and five dollars and seventy-six cents. Its resources total three million, three hundred and eighteen thousand, four hundred and ten dollars and fifteen cents.

FRANK B. SANDERS.

More than two decades ago Frank B. Sanders entered the service of the Bank of Edwardsville, with which he has been officially connected in the capacity of cashier since 1907. His birth occurred in St. Louis, Missouri, on the 14th of September, 1886, his parents being Harry G. and Ione (Bailey) Sanders, the former now deceased. His education was obtained in the public schools of his native city and of Edwardsville, Illinois, where he has lived since childhood. It was in 1904, when a youth of eighteen years, that he entered the Bank of Edwardsville, in the service of which he has remained continuously to the present time and with which he has been officially identified as cashier since 1907. His efforts have constituted a valuable contributing factor in the uninterrupted growth and success of the institution. Mr. Sanders is also the president of the Troy Coal Company of Troy, Illinois, and the United Operative Corporation of Edwardsville and is widely recognized as a representative young banker and enterprising business man of the community.

Mr. Sanders has been twice married. In 1914, at Edwardsville, he wedded Hortense Corbett, who passed away on the 4th of February, 1916, leaving a son, Frank Corbett Sanders, who was born on January 2, 1916. In St. Louis, in August, 1923, Mr. Sanders was again married, his second union being with Miss Leonore Lehne, of Alton, Illinois.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Sanders has supported the men and measures of the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. He made a commendable record as public administrator of Madison county, which office he filled from 1917 until 1924. In religious faith he is a Methodist, while fraternally he is a Knights Templar Mason who has also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has membership in the Madison County Country Club, the Missouri Athletic Association of St. Louis, the Edwardsville Chamber of Commerce and the various banking associations. His personal qualities are such as to create a circle of friends coextensive with his circle of acquaintances.

CHARLES BOESCHENSTEIN.

Charles Boeschenstein, a prominent figure in financial circles of southwestern Illinois as president of the Edwardsville National Bank and the Illinois Midwest Joint Stock Land Bank, has also been a factor in the field of journalism for more than three decades and has long taken a leading part in public affairs. He was born in Madison county, Illinois, on the 27th of October, 1864, and acquired his more advanced intellectual training as a student in Washington University of St. Louis. He was a youth of seventeen when in 1881 he became publisher of the Herald at Highland, Illinois, and two years later he undertook the publication of the Intelligencer at Edwardsville, directing the editorial policy of the latter for a period covering one-third of a century, or until 1917. His success as a journalist won him wide recognition.

It was in 1897 that Mr. Boeschstein became a director of the Madison County State Bank, which he thus represented until 1899, while from the latter year until 1907 he served on the directorate of the bank of Edwardsville, with which he was also officially identified in the capacity of vice president from 1901 until 1909. As above stated, he now occupies the presidency of the Edwardsville National Bank and the Illinois Midwest Joint Stock Land Bank, both of which institutions have continued to prosper under his wise and capable control.

In public life, too, Mr. Boeschstein has become prominently known. He made a splendid record as mayor of Edwardsville, which office he filled from 1887 until 1889. He was a member of the democratic state central committee from 1900 until 1912, serving as its chairman during the last eight years of that period, and during the succeeding twelve years or until 1924 was a member of the democratic national committee. In 1913 he was the democratic nominee for United States senator. Mr. Boeschstein was chosen president of the Madison County Centennial Association in 1912 and is the president of the Edwardsville Public Library.

On the 11th of November, 1892, Mr. Boeschstein was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Whitbread, of Edwardsville, Illinois, where they make their home. He has been a lifelong resident of Madison county and is numbered among its leading, influential and highly respected citizens.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Granite City.

The First National Bank, located at Nineteenth and C streets in Granite City, was organized in June, 1900, by Fred Kohl, Henry Trares, Ferd Vorwald, Wilhelm Buenger, M. Henson, Harrison Barco and Joseph F. Keshner with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Fred Kohl, president; Ferd Vorwald, vice president; and Joseph F. Keshner, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: M. Henson, president; E. Rammer, vice president; G. L. Tetherington, cashier; and Ferdinand Vorwald, assistant cashier.

On the 15th of November, 1900, its opening date, the First National Bank of Granite City received deposits amounting to fifty thousand and fifty-seven dollars and seventy-three cents. At the beginning of the year 1926 deposits had grown to one million, seven hundred and eighty-five thousand, seven hundred and thirty dollars. On the 6th of February, 1903, the institution increased its capital stock to sixty thousand dollars and on the 28th of October, 1918, to one hundred thousand dollars.

The First National Bank of Granite City is expanding its business in all banking lines, including school savings and saving insurance. Its present condition and prospects are very good.

GRANITE CITY TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK.

The Granite City Trust and Savings Bank, located at the corner of Nineteenth and E streets in Granite City, was organized on the 27th of December, 1910, by Fred Kohl, Ferd Vorwald, G. A. Niemann, A. W. Morriss, August Lohmann, R. A. Morriss, T. F. Leyden, Frank Vorwald, J. Frank Gillham, Charles Pauly, Theodore Selb, Frank Dahmus and C. F. Stelzel with a capital

of one hundred thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: C. F. Stelzel, president; Fred Kohl, vice president; A. W. Morriss, vice president; G. A. Niemann, vice president; Ferd Vorwald, vice president; R. A. Morriss, cashier; and R. C. Barney, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: William Champion, president; B. Schermer, vice president; Charles Pauly, Sr., vice president; A. W. Morriss, Jr., vice president; T. F. Leyden, vice president; R. C. Barney, cashier; H. D. Karandjeff, assistant cashier; and W. J. Biel, assistant cashier. The men who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are C. F. Stelzel, Fred Kohl, G. A. Niemann, William Champion, R. C. Barney, A. W. Morriss, Ben Schermer, Nath Fleishman and H. D. Karandjeff.

The initial deposits of the Granite City Trust and Savings Bank amounted to twenty-five thousand and five dollars and twenty-six cents. The following comparative table indicates the business growth of the institution during the past six years:

1921	\$ 703,207.00
1922	820,106.00
1923	957,690.00
1924	1,027,049.00
1925	1,203,004.00
1926	1,462,957.00

The Granite City Trust and Savings Bank has doubled its space and put in new and up-to-date furniture, fixtures and equipment. In the current year (1926) it is conducting an extensive advertising campaign. A large outside clock adorns the bank building. The institution reports good conditions at the present time. Its business is derived from industrial workers in the local plants, the principal industry being steel manufacturing.

The Granite City Trust and Savings Bank has membership in the Federal Reserve Bank. Granite City has been growing rapidly in the past four years.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Marine.

The First National Bank of Marine began business April 4, 1914, as a private institution with forty-nine persons holding stock, under the name of the Farmers & Merchants Bank, the following men (all residents of Marine) having in the meantime applied for a national charter with the name of The First National Bank of Marine: O. H. Gehrs, George Wentz, Charles May, Jacob Deibert and William J. Gottenstrater. A charter was issued to The First National Bank of Marine by the comptroller of the currency under date of July 13, 1914, and the institution began business as a national bank on July 20, 1914, with a capital of thirty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: O. H. Gehrs, president; Charles May, vice president; and

Herbert Gehrs, cashier. The above named have remained in their respective official capacities continuously to the present time.

This institution began business in a small frame building in April, 1914, and in the following October moved into its newly erected, one-story, brick and terra-cotta building. The first day's deposits of the Farmers & Merchants Bank were nineteen thousand, four hundred and ninety-one dollars and twenty-two cents. On July 20, 1914, the first day's business of The First National Bank showed total deposits of one hundred and thirteen thousand, eight hundred and eighty-four dollars and eighty-seven cents. The bank has grown steadily, and the statement of condition on April 12, 1926, showed deposits of five hundred and twenty-four thousand, six hundred and seven dollars and eight cents, and total resources of five hundred and ninety-one thousand, two hundred and thirteen dollars and ninety-four cents. The prospects of the bank are excellent. It is located in a strictly agricultural community and draws its patronage from the farmers and business men.

TROY EXCHANGE BANK.

The Troy Exchange Bank of Troy was organized by W. W. Jarvis in 1885 with a capital of twenty-four thousand dollars. Its present officers are as follows: W. W. Jarvis, president; John Feldmeier, vice president; and D. G. Jarvis, cashier. The steady growth and success of the institution is largely attributable to the efforts and ability of W. W. Jarvis, who has been at its head from the beginning, or for a period of more than four decades.

The Troy Exchange Bank has increased its capital stock to forty thousand dollars and now has resources of over a half million dollars.

STATE BANK OF ST. JACOB.

The State Bank of St. Jacob was organized in July, 1903, by L. A. Spies, Charles G. Schmidt, L. N. Staats, L. W. Adler and Rufus Pike with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Fred Sohler, president; L. A. Spies, vice president; and Rufus Pike, cashier. Fred Sohler and Rufus Pike were responsible for the organization of this bank and the first five years of its existence. Following these two men came Charles Valier and later Louis A. Valier, under whose control and guidance the bank has continued to grow and prosper. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: L. W. Adler, president; L. A. Valier, vice president; and Frank Pike, cashier.

The State Bank of St. Jacob maintained its first quarters in a frame store building at the corner of Fourth and Douglas streets in St. Jacob, owned by Rufus Pike. Since 1912 it has occupied a suitable brick building which was erected exclusively for the bank at the same location.

On the 2d of November, 1903, its opening date, the State Bank of St. Jacob received deposits amounting to one thousand, nine hundred and sixteen

dollars and thirty-five cents. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following comparative table:

December 31, 1903	\$ 17,913.68
December 31, 1915	230,453.37
December 31, 1920	338,861.34
December 31, 1925	396,700.90

The bank depends for its business altogether on an agricultural community.

VENICE STATE BANK.

The Venice State Bank, located at 230 Broadway in Venice, was organized by Dr. Ralph B. Scott, Thomas F. Maher, Walter R. Cavner, William Ohlendorf, I. H. Riley, J. L. Fechte and John Selb with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The following officers were chosen: Dr. Ralph B. Scott, president; Thomas F. Maher, vice president; I. H. Riley, cashier; N. E. Dunscomb, assistant cashier; and Marion R. Groshong, bookkeeper. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are Dr. Ralph B. Scott, Thomas F. Maher, Dr. Henry Reis, Walter R. Cavner, William Ohlendorf and I. H. Riley.

On the 7th of April, 1924, its opening date, the Venice State Bank received deposits amounting to seven hundred and fifty-three dollars and forty-one cents. Its steady business growth is indicated in the following table of total resources:

April 7, 1924	\$ 28,253.41
April 7, 1925	139,405.62
April 7, 1926	170,320.03

The Venice State Bank is increasing its savings accounts through the school savings system and is also expanding its business by writing letters to large companies offering factory sites. Venice is a city of four thousand people, just across the river from St. Louis, in the center of the manufacturing district.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Columbia.

The First National Bank of Columbia was organized by Edward F. Schoening, August F. Weinell, J. W. Perry, H. N. Kunz, John A. Pfeffer, Charles Schuler and Adolph Lambrecht with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Edward F. Schoening, president; August F. Weinell, vice president; H. N. Kunz, cashier; and E. H. Brucker, bookkeeper. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: Charles Schuler, president; Ernst A. Weinell, vice president; H. N. Kunz, cashier; E. H. Brucker, assistant cashier; and R. C. Kunz, assistant cashier.

The directorate includes Fred G. Rapp, Edward H. Gundlach, Henry Kolmer and William Vogt.

On the 26th of August, 1905, its opening date, the First National Bank of Co'lumbia received deposits amounting to thirty-five thousand, five hundred and twenty-three dollars and seventy-eight cents. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following table of deposits:

February 10, 1923.....	\$657,458.05
February 10, 1924.....	712,364.93
February 10, 1925.....	771,774.71
February 10, 1926.....	808,702.98
March 11, 1926.....	813,124.26
March 16, 1926.....	818,061.27
April 24, 1926.....	826,694.36
May 1, 1926.....	832,776.70

The First National Bank of Columbia has increased its capital to fifty thousand dollars and has surplus and undivided profits amounting to forty-two thousand dollars. Its total resources on the 1st of May, 1926, were nine hundred and eighty-seven thousand, six hundred and twelve dollars and forty-one cents. The deposits of the institution include no state or county funds. Its present condition and prospects are very good. Large limestone quarries are operating full time and farm crops are promising.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Waterloo.

The First National Bank of Waterloo, of which Albert C. Bollinger is the president, was organized in 1912, is capitalized at twenty-five thousand dollars, has in its surplus and undivided profits account a fund of about fifty thousand dollars, almost double its capitalization, and a recent statement reveals deposits of about half a million dollars. The bank, in addition to carrying on a general banking business, has a savings department and is a member of the American Bankers Association and the Illinois State Bankers Association. Associated with Mr. Bollinger on the officary of this bank are N. B. Pautler, vice president, and J. F. Schmidt, cashier. Thomas Ruch and Harry Bickelhaupt are assistant cashiers.

ALBERT C. BOLLINGER.

Albert C. Bollinger is president of the First National Bank of Waterloo, Monroe county, and one of the widely known bankers of Illinois, a former state senator and in other ways prominently identified with public affairs in this state, now serving as director of the department of finance, one of the most important divisions of the state's administration, and also ex-officio a member of the salary standardization commission of the state. The functions of the department of finance, of which he is the present director, are to prescribe and install a uniform system of

bookkeeping, accounting and reporting; to examine into the accuracy and legality of the accounts and expenditures of the several departments; to prepare and report to the governor estimates of the income and revenues of the state; to prepare and submit to the governor a state budget and to prepare and formulate plans for the betterment of the departments. This provides a centralized control of expenditures of agencies responsible to the governor. The department of finance also makes a study of the whole field of governmental needs and prepares a budget upon which state appropriations of all agencies of the government other than the general assembly are based. The state tax commission, which was made a part of the department of finance by the fifty-first general assembly, succeeds the state board of equalization, which had charge of the equalization of all the taxes in the state. During the four-year term 1896-1900 Mr. Bollinger served his district (the forty-eighth) as state senator, thus serving during the fortieth and forty-first sessions of the general assembly and in 1904 represented the twenty-first congressional district of the state as presidential elector. He is a republican and has for many years been recognized as one of the leaders of that party in his district and throughout the state.

ALBERT H. PINKEL.

Albert H. Pinkel, cashier of the State Bank of Waterloo, Monroe county, was born in that city, November 29, 1871, and is a son of George and Elizabeth (Koechel) Pinkel, also natives of Waterloo and members of pioneer families in that section of Illinois. The mother died in 1879 when Albert was but eight years of age. George Pinkel, who died at his home in Waterloo in 1898, was for many years engaged in the mercantile business, which he developed until he was the proprietor of the largest store in the city.

Reared at Waterloo, Albert H. Pinkel was educated in the schools of that place and on May 10, 1888, when in his seventeenth year, entered the employ of the Commercial Bank of Waterloo. For more than five years he continued with that concern and February 1, 1894, on the organization of the State Bank of Waterloo, was elected cashier of that institution and has since been serving in that position. The State Bank of Waterloo is capitalized at thirty-five thousand dollars, has in its surplus and undivided profits account a fund of near forty-three thousand dollars and its deposits are in excess of four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Associated with Mr. Pinkel are A. J. Koenigsmark, president of the bank, and J. Oldendorph, vice president. Louis Bode and F. Oldendorph are assistant cashiers. The bank is a member of the American Bankers Association and of the Illinois State Bankers Association.

On December 3, 1896, at Waterloo, Mr. Pinkel was united in marriage to Miss Lena Rodenheiser, who also was born in that city, and they have become the parents of four children, namely: Louis A., born in 1898; Lester W., born in 1902; George J., born in 1904; and Wilbur, who was born in 1908 and died in 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Pinkel are members of the Evangelical church and are republicans. Mr. Pinkel is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

BELLEVILLE SAVINGS BANK.

The Belleville Savings Bank, organized in 1859 under a special fifty-year charter granted by the legislature of Illinois, claims the distinction of being the third oldest bank in continuous operation in the state. When this fifty-year charter expired February 21, 1909, and a reorganization was effected under the terms of a new state charter granted by the state auditor of public accounts, the Belleville Daily Advocate in the course of a lengthy appreciation of this interesting historic event observed that the record made by this bank "is probably unsurpassed by any other financial institution in the United

States. During all of this period it has weathered every financial storm that has been visited upon the country and community. Its management has been of the wisest, ablest and safest during all of these long years and as a result there is no sounder banking institution in the United States at this time, and surely none that stands higher in the financial world." It further stated that "the bank prospered from the beginning and proved its loyalty to the general government and its faith in the cause of the Union by subscribing to the extent of its ability to government loans during the time of the Civil war." This willingness to rise to the occasion in times of national stress was, of course, equally well demonstrated during the recent World war, when all the resources of the country were pledged, "without stint," to a common cause.

The original charter of this bank was granted in the name of the St. Clair Savings and Insurance Company, which name in 1869 was changed to that since held—the Belleville Savings Bank. The incorporators named in the charter were Joseph Kircher, Fred Moehlmann, Simon Eimer, Theodore Engelmann, Ferdinand Braun, S. B. Chandler, Samuel Stookey, Ausbury Harrison, George L. Neuhoﬀ, Philip H. Postel, George C. Eisenmayer, William Kellermann, John Klug and F. H. Pieper, of whom only Fred Moehlmann was alive when in 1909 the bank celebrated its fiftieth anniversary and took out its charter as a state bank. Of the list of one hundred and forty original stockholders only four, Henry Abend, Oscar Heinrich, John P. Gundlach and John B. Hay, were alive to help in the celebration of that "golden" anniversary. The first board of directors of the bank consisted of Simon Eimer, George L. Neuhoﬀ, Emil Ulrici, Ferd Braun, Edward Abend, F. A. Reuss, William Kellermann, Henry Schleth and John Scheel. Upon the organization of this board, February 11, 1860, Edward Abend was elected president and he continued to serve in that capacity until his death June 17, 1904, a continuous service of more than forty-four years, and he was succeeded by Henry A. Kircher, the original vice president of the bank, who served until his death in 1908, to be succeeded by Lucius D. Turner, upon whose death in 1918, Peter J. Kaercher, the present president, became the administrative head of the bank and has since been serving in that capacity, following a prior service as vice president from the time of President Abend's death. He had been a director of the bank since 1884 and was thus amply qualified to take executive charge. In 1864 Robert C. Hilgard, the original cashier, was succeeded by Emile Karst, who in 1866 was succeeded by William Kellermann, who in 1869 went to Europe and Mr. Hilgard was again called to the cashier's desk. In 1879 he was succeeded by Richard Wangelin, who had entered the bank as a teller in 1865, and who served as cashier until his death in 1911, when he was succeeded by the present cashier, Richard W. Hilgard, who had entered the service of the bank in 1892.

In 1909 when the bank celebrated its fiftieth anniversary its directors were Richard Wangelin, Bernard Hartmann, Peter J. Kaercher, L. D. Turner, A. F. Miller, J. A. Willoughby, A. B. Smiley, Edward Abend, Jr., and Louis Opp. The present directors are Edward Abend, W. C. Andel, Emil Geil, R. W. Hilgard, E. S. Helms, R. F. Imbs, P. K. Johnson, P. J. Kaercher, E. J. Kohl,

Hy. A. Lengfelder, and Louis Opp. Associated with Mr. Kaercher, the president, on the officary of the bank are Edward Abend, son of the first president, and P. K. Johnson, vice presidents; Robert W. Hilgard, cashier; and J. E. Carson, trust officer. Fred Rhein is assistant cashier. The capital stock of this bank at the time of its organization in 1859 was sixty-six thousand dollars, of which twenty per cent (thirteen thousand two hundred dollars) was paid in. In 1871 the accumulated profits of the bank were sufficient to increase its cash capital to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and in 1921 the capital was increased to its present figure, three hundred thousand dollars, besides which it has now in its surplus and undivided profits account an additional sum of four hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, and its deposits have passed three million five hundred thousand dollars. The Belleville Savings Bank is a state bank with a savings department and trust powers; is a member of the federal reserve system (district No. 8); its stock is quoted at two hundred and seventy-five dollars; and it pays fifteen per cent dividends.

PETER JOHN KAERCHER.

For more than forty years Peter John Kaercher, president of Belleville Savings Bank of Belleville, the county seat of St. Clair county, has been engaged in banking, with a continuous connection with the bank of which he is now the head, and there are few bankers in that section who have a wider acquaintance in banking circles throughout the state than he. It was in 1884 that he became a member of the directorate of this bank. In 1905, following the death of the venerable Edward Abend, first president of the bank and for more than forty-five years its executive head, Mr. Kaercher was elected vice president and in 1918, on the death of President Turner, was elected president of that old established institution, which executive position he since has occupied, being one of the oldest bank presidents in active service in the state. Though now in his eighty-fifth year, Mr. Kaercher is at his desk every day and signs every draft that goes out of the bank.

Mr. Kaercher is of European birth but has been a resident of this country since his childhood. He was born October 22, 1841, in the ancient city of Worms in the province of Rhine-Hesse in the grand duchy of Hesse, on the left bank of the Rhine in Germany, and was but seven years of age when in 1849, the year following the unsuccessful political revolution in that country, he came with his parents, Leonard and Eleanora Kaercher, to America. The family located in Evansville, Indiana, where he was reared, receiving his education in the public schools. In 1884 he became director of the Belleville Savings Bank; in 1905 was elected vice president of that institution; and in 1918 succeeded to the presidency. Mr. Kaercher is a veteran member of the Illinois State Bankers Association; has always attended the meetings of that body and has many interesting stories to tell of incidents connected with those meetings and of his relations with the older bankers of the state. He also is connected with the American Bankers Association. He is a republican and has ever taken an interested part in local civic affairs but the only office he has held was that of collector of internal revenue in his district, covering the period 1906-12. For more than sixty years Mr. Kaercher has been affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and is a past eminent commander of the Belleville Commandery, K. T. He was one of the organizers of Moolah Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at St. Louis and has long taken an interested part in the activities of that flourishing "play ground" of the Masons.

In 1863, at Belleville, Mr. Kaercher was united in marriage to Miss Fredericka Underfauger, who died in 1919, six years after they had celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, an occasion that was made one of much felicitation and congratulation on the part of their hosts of friends in the community of which they so long had been a part. Mr. Kaercher has a daughter, Bertha, the wife of George

A. Bieser, and two sons, Arthur B. Kaercher, who married Ruth McDonald and is living in East St. Louis, and Guy P. Kaercher, who married Lautie Davis and is living in Kansas City, Missouri.

RICHARD W. HILGARD.

Ever since he was seventeen years of age Richard W. Hilgard, cashier of the Belleville Savings Bank of Belleville, has been connected with that sound old financial institution, this period of service covering almost thirty-five years, and he thus is thoroughly familiar with all the details of administration of the bank, which claims the proud distinction of being the third oldest continuing banking institution in the state. It was chartered under a special act of the legislature in February, 1859, and has thus been in existence for more than sixty-five years.

Mr. Hilgard was born in Belleville, February 21, 1875, a son of Ernest and Minna (Scheel) Hilgard, and has always lived there. Upon completing the course in the local schools he entered the Belleville Savings Bank as a messenger, on February 11, 1892, he then lacking ten days of being seventeen years of age, and he ever since has been identified with the operations of that bank, gradually rising in service until his election October 9, 1911, to his present post of cashier. In 1898, during the Spanish-American war, Mr. Hilgard entered the army, becoming a private of Company D, Fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, serving until the close of that brief but decisive war.

On November 8, 1913, at Anna, Illinois, Mr. Hilgard was united in marriage to Miss Loisel Walton Merker, who also was born in Belleville, and they have a pleasant home in that city. They are members of the Presbyterian church and of the St. Clair County Country Club and are republicans. Mr. Hilgard is a member of the American Bankers Association and the Illinois State Bankers Association and is a Knight Templar Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, affiliated with Moolah Temple at St. Louis. For some years he has been the recorder and treasurer of Tancred Commandery, No. 50, Knights Templar, at Belleville.

ST. CLAIR NATIONAL BANK.

The St. Clair National Bank, located at 111 East Main street in Belleville, was organized by Arthur Eidman and opened for business on the 15th of October, 1919, with a capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The date of its charter is October 10, 1919. The officers from the beginning have been as follows: William J. Reichert, president; Frank Gundlach, vice president; W. A. Hough, vice president; and Arthur Eidman, cashier. The last named, who formerly served as assistant cashier of the Belleville Savings Bank, with which institution he was connected from 1903 until 1919, has figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the St. Clair National Bank. The directors of the institution are W. J. Reichert, Arthur Eidman, F. J. Tecklenburg, Arthur Buesch, Dr. W. Bahrenburg, H. F. Fix, Frank Gundlach, W. A. Hough, Dr. Henry Reis, R. E. Duvall, Louis Wolford and J. K. Conroy.

The St. Clair National Bank opened its new building to the public on March 20, 1926, and now has one of the most modern, beautiful and best equipped banking institutions in the state. The bank has had the most phenomenal and consistent growth of any bank in the community. The regularity of growth is shown by the following schedule of total resources:

December 31, 1919	\$ 510,781.36
December 29, 1920	1,273,305.61
December 31, 1921	1,604,815.42
December 29, 1922	1,836,074.69
December 31, 1923	1,980,334.68
December 31, 1924	2,070,477.98
December 31, 1925	2,231,380.17

This institution is patronized by merchants, workingmen, farmers and manufacturers.

STATE BANK OF LENZBURG.

This financial institution was established on the 6th of April, 1911, under the name of the Bank of Lenzburg, and was incorporated as a state bank on the 20th of April, 1920. The original organizers and owners were G. G. Steinheimer, H. G. Winter, Philip Schaller, William Schaller, Louis G. Nuernberger, George Hanft, Sr., and Louis Frech. The first officers were as follows: George Hanft, Sr., president; G. G. Steinheimer, vice president; and H. G. Winter, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: Philip J. Schaller, president; G. G. Steinheimer, vice president; H. G. Winter, cashier; and Elsie Schaller, assistant cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are H. G. Winter, G. G. Steinheimer and Philip Schaller.

The State Bank of Lenzburg has increased its capital of ten thousand dollars to twenty thousand dollars. Its deposits now amount to about two hundred thousand dollars. Its business is derived from the coal mining town of Lenzburg and from the farming community surrounding the village.

STATE BANK OF MARISSA.

The State Bank of Marissa was organized by W. E. Borders, W. R. Borders, G. W. Kunze, F. J. Wagner, Robert Forsyth and George F. Dryden with a capital of twenty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: W. E. Borders, president; W. R. Borders, vice president; and F. J. Wagner, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: Robert Forsyth, president; G. F. Dryden, vice president; Andrew Brown, vice president; F. J. Wagner, cashier; and D. R. Campbell, assistant cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are F. J. Wagner, Robert Forsyth, George F. Dryden, G. W. Nevin, Gus Kunze, Charles Jones and D. R. Campbell.

On the 3d of August, 1903, its opening date, the State Bank of Marissa received deposits amounting to twelve thousand dollars. The institution has increased its capital to forty thousand dollars, and its report at the beginning of the year 1926 showed deposits of four hundred and sixteen thousand dol-

lars. Its business, which is derived from the representatives of dairy farming and crop farming in general, comes from Saint Clair, Washington and Randolph counties.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS NATIONAL BANK.

This bank, possibly the only one in the country with the word "national" twice in its title, is rather uniquely located. It is in a municipality (National Stock Yards, St. Clair County) having a permanent voting population of possibly three hundred persons and with a transient daily laboring population of twelve thousand. The bank therefore is what may be termed a "specialized" bank. Although located at the city limits of East St. Louis it has very little business relationship with that city, its affiliations being more largely with the agricultural districts in the territory tributary to the St. Louis live stock market—southern Illinois, western Kentucky and Tennessee, northern Arkansas, the State of Missouri and a few of the southern tier of counties in Iowa. The local business which the bank enjoys is confined almost exclusively to the enterprises carried on in connection with the operation of the St. Louis national stock yards, its deposits otherwise being obtained from country banking institutions in the territory above outlined. From the time of its establishment in 1889 it has been the purpose of this bank to function as a contributing factor to the growth of the market and as an agency of collecting and mobilizing the credits of the large agricultural region contributing to the St. Louis market. During the past ten years its usefulness along this line has been demonstrated by the increase in deposits of from about two million to twelve million, it now being one of the largest banks in Illinois outside of Chicago.

The National Stock Yards National Bank is unique in another respect—its unusually large daily turnover of credits. A carload of live stock at present market prices runs into several thousands of dollars and when it is considered that the average daily receipts of the yards run about five thousand cattle and twenty thousand hogs, in addition to sheep, horses and mules, all of which are settled for on a cash basis, it will be apparent that a large volume of business is transacted by the bank every day. Consequently it is incumbent upon the management to keep the bank in a liquid condition. At least sixty per cent of its assets are therefore maintained upon a basis of being convertible into cash within a few days time.

Something should be said of the part taken by this bank in financing the local Liberty Loan assignments during this country's participation in the World war. The bank is located in St. Clair county, which has within its borders the large industrial towns of East St. Louis and Belleville, with a considerable agricultural population in addition. On account of the extent of the assets of the National Stock Yards National Bank, which at that time were about fifty per cent of the entire banking assets of the county, the allotments for St. Clair county of the different Liberty Loan issues were propor-

tionately large. This is especially true because the assets of this bank did not represent bond purchasing power in St. Clair county but were derived from a large territory in five states. Wirt Wright, president of the bank, was chairman of the county Liberty Loan organization during the entire war and the bank was called upon repeatedly to assist in filling out the local quota by subscribing on its own account, which it did at each bond issue. The county did not fail to subscribe for its entire quota, or in excess thereof, in any one of the campaigns.

Although its business is not closely connected with East St. Louis, yet its officers have always been active in local affairs. Mr. Wright, the president, has given considerable time and attention to the activities of the East St. Louis Chamber of Commerce and has served as a director of that body and on its various committees. He is widely known in banking circles throughout the wide territory covered in the operations of the National Stock Yards National Bank and served as vice president and later as president of the Illinois Bankers Association from June, 1921, to June, 1923. Mr. Wright also is the president of the National Cattle Loan Company of National Stock Yards.

WIRT WRIGHT.

Wirt Wright, formerly president of the National Stock Yards National Bank of National Stock Yards, and of the Illinois Bankers Association and at present a member of the executive council of that body, president of the Independent Stock Yards Company of St. Louis and a director of the National Stock Yards of that city, is widely known in banking circles throughout the state and the midwest generally. He is a native of Illinois and with a brief exception when years ago he was engaged in banking in Wisconsin, his interests ever have centered here. Mr. Wright was born at Libertyville, Lake county, June 6, 1878, and is a son of Caleb Frank and Emma Jane (Price) Wright. The latter was born in the city of Chicago, but the father was a native of Fort Jackson, St. Lawrence county, New York.

Reared in Chicago, Wirt Wright was graduated from Jefferson high school in that city and then after a period of further preparatory study in Beloit Academy at Beloit, Wisconsin, entered Beloit College, from which institution he was graduated (A. B.) in 1901. While in college Mr. Wright became connected with the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity, in the continued activities of which he has ever maintained a pleasant interest. On leaving school in 1901 Mr. Wright entered the employ of the old banking firm of N. W. Harris & Company (now the Harris Trust and Savings Bank) of Chicago and was thus employed until in 1904, when his services were secured as cashier by the First National Bank of Edgerton, Wisconsin, a position he occupied until in 1907, when he transferred his services to the National Stock Yards National Bank of National Stock Yards, Illinois. He was cashier from the time he entered the bank in July, 1907, to the time of his election to the presidency January 1, 1910, and for years also a member of its directorate. Mr. Wright also is the president and a member of the board of directors of the National Cattle Loan Company; president and a director of the Independent Stock Yards Company of St. Louis; and is a director of the New Orleans Cattle Loan Company and of the St. Louis National Stock Yards. During the term 1921-22 Mr. Wright served as vice president of the Illinois State Bankers Association and during the ensuing term (1922-23) was president of that body. Upon his retirement from the presidency he was elected a member of the executive council of the association and now is thus serving, this three-year term of service to run until October 1, 1926.

On October 15, 1901, at St. Andrews church, Washington boulevard and Robey street, Chicago, Mr. Wright was united in marriage to Miss Addie Wiswell Stafford

of that city and they have one child, a daughter, Miss Katherine Wright, born in 1908. The Wrights are members of the Church of the Ascension (Protestant Episcopal) of St. Louis and Mr. and Mrs. Wright are members of the Glen Echo Country Club of that city. Mr. Wright is a republican but maintains a right to independence of political expression in local elections. He never has sought nor held public office. During this country's participation in the World war he served as chairman of the St. Clair county committee having in charge the flotation of Liberty Loan bonds in that county and was also called in conference with the food administration during that time of stress.

FIRST STATE BANK OF SMITHTON.

The First State Bank of Smithton was organized by A. W. Baltz on the 1st of July, 1922, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its officers from the beginning have been as follows: J. A. Miller, president; A. W. Baltz, vice president; and William Ullrich, cashier.

The initial deposits of the First State Bank of Smithton amounted to about twenty-five thousand dollars. At the beginning of the year 1926 the deposits had grown to one hundred and sixty-one thousand and seventy dollars. The institution derives its business from the farmers of the community in which it is located.

THOMAS T. GORDON.

Thomas T. Gordon is the efficient and popular young cashier of the First State Bank of O'Fallon, with which institution he has thus been identified since it was opened in July, 1921. His birth occurred in McAlester, Oklahoma, on the 4th of October, 1887, his parents being A. B. and Mary (Taylor) Gordon, whom he accompanied on their removal to O'Fallon, Illinois, when he was about ten years of age. He acquired a public school education at O'Fallon and subsequently pursued a commercial course in St. Louis.

Thomas T. Gordon was a young man of about thirty-four years when he became officially connected with the newly organized First State Bank of O'Fallon in the capacity of cashier, which office he has filled continuously since July 7, 1921, and in the successful conduct of which his efforts have proved a valuable element. The officers and directors of the institution are as follows: George E. Crosby, president; C. J. Schuetz, first vice president; F. J. Reiss, second vice president; Thomas T. Gordon, cashier; H. E. Fischer, assistant cashier; Mich. Schwarz and C. D. Schafer. The First State Bank of O'Fallon has capital and surplus of thirty thousand dollars and is a member of the Federal Reserve System.

On the 15th of November, 1911, at Edwardsville, Illinois, Mr. Gordon was united in marriage to Elizabeth Fischer. They are the parents of two sons, namely: Robert Fischer, who was born in 1918; and Thomas T., Jr., whose natal year was 1924.

At the polls Mr. Gordon supports the men and measures of the republican party. He enlisted for service in the World war in September, 1918, landed at Liverpool, England, in the following October and was stationed with the Tank Corps at Camp Bourg near Langres, France. He returned to America in March, 1919, and received his honorable discharge in the following month. Mr. Gordon is past worshipful master of O'Fallon Lodge No. 576, A. F. & A. M., and a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the craft. He was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church. He is fond of baseball and he has made many friends in social as well as financial circles of the community which has been his home from early boyhood.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Millstadt.

The First National Bank of Millstadt had its inception in a private financial concern which was organized on the 1st of June, 1903, by F. L. Baltz, W. N. Baltz, G. F. Baltz and A. B. Daab with a capital of ten thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: F. L. Baltz, president; A. B. Daab, vice president; W. N. Baltz, second vice president; and G. F. Baltz, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: W. N. Baltz, president; A. W. Baltz, vice president; G. F. Baltz, vice president and cashier; and Etta Diesel, assistant cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are F. L. Baltz, W. N. Baltz, A. W. Baltz and G. F. Baltz.

In its statement of April 12, 1926, the First National Bank of Millstadt showed capital stock of sixty thousand dollars, surplus of forty thousand dollars, undivided profits of eleven thousand and seventeen dollars and one cent, deposits amounting to eight hundred and thirty-six thousand, one hundred and forty-three dollars and seventy-four cents and total resources of one million, fifteen thousand, nine hundred and sixty dollars and seventy-five cents. The institution conducts a general banking business and has recently been granted trust powers by the Federal Reserve Board. Its patronage comes principally from the agriculturists of the community in which it is located. The bank is in good condition, with favorable prospects.

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